FBIS DAILY REPORT

# MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

## 30 APRIL 1986

### Iran-Iraq War

In further reportage on fighting in the Al-Faw area, a military communique broadcast by Tehran radio claimed that Iraqi casualties have surpassed 4,600 and that Iran has "completely occupied" 7 "strategic" ravines in the area. The communique also asserted that Iran "liberated" several more km and brought the Iraqi command headquarters in that area under "complete control," and claimed that two Iraqi planes were downed. On the other hand, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA termed the Iranian statement on the downing of two Iraqi aircraft "absolutely untrue," while a later INA report, also citing an Iraqi military spokesman, dismissed Iranian reportage on fighting in the Al-Faw area and described it as "exposed lies." An Iraqi communique carried by Voice of the Masses radio acknowledged the Iranian offensive in the Al-Faw area but claimed that Iraq had "succeeded in halting" it in a series of "fierce" battles that inflicted "massive" losses upon the Iranians.

In other action, the Iraqi V Army Corps reportedly captured 16 areas of "vital territory" in the northeastern fronts, according to another communique broadcast by the radio.

Additionally, an Iraqi military spokesman disclosed that the Iraqi Air Force bombed Kermanshah airport, INA reported,, while IRNA acknowledged that Iraqi planes raided a village in Bakhtaran, killing a civilian and wounding 32 others.

### Bahrain-Qatar Dispute

A Bahraini Government statement carried by SPA expressed "regret" over Qatar's military action against "Bahraini territory" and the detention of unarmed civilian workers, considering this a departure from the principles of good neighborliness on which the GCC is based. The statement expressed "great appreciation" and support for Saudi Arabia's mediation efforts, adding that Bahrain also appreciates the "positive" stands of GCC leaders and their "sympathy with Bahrain's stand," which seeks to avoid violence.

The UAE paper *AL-KHALIJ* reported earlier that GCC officials are working on a proposal to replace Qatari forces on Fasht al-Dibal with a token force from the GCC's "Peninsula Shield" forces. Nevertheless, Bahraini and Qatari forces are still on "maximum alert," the paper said, and Bahrain's *GULF DAILY NEWS* subsequently reported further evidence that Qatar is continuing a military buildup along its western coast. The Qataris are still keeping secret the whereabouts of 29 men abducted from Fasht al-Dibal by Qatari troops, *GULF DAILY NEWS* stated.

### Arab Summit

Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar', currently in Belgrade, "clearly hinted" that a postponement of the proposed emergency Arab summit "should not be ruled out," in a statement to KUNA. Elaborating on this, Al-Shar' revealed that Syria has agreed to Libya's "request" to host the summit in Sabha, Libya, and he maintained that emergency summits should discuss "urgent matters," namely the U.S. aggression against Libya, SANA reported citing the same statement. Meanwhile, Libyan Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud insisted that the summit should discuss a "joint Arab reaction" to the U.S. raids in an interview with the Beirut paper *AL-SAFIR* cited by KUNA. Jallud accused a number of Arab states of "attempting to exploit" the summit to "force" Libya into "making concessions," and asserted that the U.S. raids had not deterred Libya from pursuing its "revolutionary line."

In related developments, Rabat radio reports noted the arrival of several Arab foreign ministers in Fes for the scheduled 30 April Arab foreign ministers meeting.

### Libya

*Iranian Message* — Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi received the visiting Iranian delegation, Tripoli radio reported, adding that the Iranians gave Al-Qadhdhafi a message from the Iranian leadership which affirmed that "hundreds of thousands" of Iranian volunteers are ready to go to the Jamahiriyah to help protect the Libyan leader. IRNA's report on the meeting did not mention this offer, though IRNA noted the Iranian foreign minister's statement that Iran is willing to provide "any sort of assistance."

*Reagan Warning* — A poem broadcast by Tripoli television promised that President Reagan will "most certainly" be killed "like a stuck pig."

*Relations With Egypt, Tunisia* — A JANA commentary sharply attacked Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali for his statement to Spain's *EL PAIS* that Arab countries are agreed in condemning Libya's "destabilizing" policy. As for Libya's recent request for arms from Egypt, Egyptian Prime Minister 'Ali Lutfi stated during his visit to Amman that after the long alienation between Egypt and Libya, the latter should have focused attention on improving relations rather than requesting arms, according to MENA.

In a parliamentary address reported by Tunis radio, the Tunisian foreign minister confirmed that Tunisia's decision to remain silent over the U.S.-Libyan conflict is linked with the rupture in Tunisian-Libyan relations and with Libya's threats and accusations against Tunisia.

## Syria

SANA announced the public execution of Lebanese citizen Ahmad Hasan 'Id, who was arrested by the authorities in connection with a 13 March explosion in Damascus. The criminal's confessions left no room for doubt that the "agent" Iraqi regime was behind the "spiteful, foolish crime," SANA asserted.

## Israel

The authorities have arrested a terrorist squad suspected of perpetrating a number of recent attacks in Jerusalem, including the 27 April killing of a British tourist, Jerusalem radio reported. The squad was reportedly affiliated to Colonel Sa'id Musa Muragha's [Abu Musa] organization.

FBIS

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## Reportage on Preparations for Fes Arab Summit

### 'Dire' Need for Summit

*LD291237 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1130 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 29 Apr (KUNA) — Deputy Kuwaiti Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh al-Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir has stated the Arabs are in dire need of a discussion of differences among themselves and the threats of confronting the entire Arab world.

In a statement to KUNA prior to his departure at noon today for Fes to lead the Kuwaiti delegation to the preliminary meeting of Arab foreign ministers; Shaykh al-Sabah said the meeting will draw up the agenda for the emergency Arab summit conference. He expressed hope the foreign ministers will succeed in drawing up an agenda that takes all the Arab causes into consideration and asserted nothing should obstruct or delay the convocation of the expected summit conference.

He pointed out Kuwait's position that all issues must be discussed has been conveyed to the Arab League and to King Hassan II's envoy. He expressed hope the meetings of the ministerial conference would end in success and decisions would be reached realizing the desired objectives and checking the dangers threatening the Arab nation.

### Syria's Al-Shar' Hints Postponement

*LD291837 Kuwait KUNA in English 1628 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Belgrade, April 29 (KUNA) — Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' said here Tuesday [29 April] his country had approved Libya's request to host the proposed Arab emergency summit, originally slated for next week in Morocco. As the exact date and agenda of the proposed summit remained uncertain, Libya's request to host the (?conference) and theSyrian backing to the Libyan attitude indicate that even the summit's venue may as well be arguable.

Al-Shar', who is accompanying President Hafiz Al-Asad in a visit to Yugoslavia, clearly hinted that postponing the proposed emergency summit should not be ruled out.

Al-Shar', in a statement to KUNA, said if the emergency summit failed to convene in Libya to discuss the emergency topic of the U.S. attacks on Libya, it would be better then to hold an ordinaryArab summit that will be well-prepared for through consultations among heads of state.

Libya called for an emergency summit to discuss the U.S. air raids on its territories on April 15, and Morocco which haired the last ordinary summit in 1982 invited Arab countries to the emergency conference. The majority of Arab countries, however, wanted the summit to discuss not only the U.S. attacks on Libya but also other aggressions on the Arab world including the Gulf War.

Arab foreign ministers meet in Fes, Morocco Thursday [30 April] to fix the summit's agenda and date. The Syrian foreign minister, apparently backing a single-item agenda, stressed that an emergency summit should discuss an emergency development, in reference to the U.S. attacks on Libya.

"But if the conference," he went on, "would debate ordinary issues, it would, of course, be better to hold an ordinary summit to be preceded by careful preparations" to ensure its success.

Al-Shar' said his country's position on the proposed summit has been relayed to Libya and the Arab League General Secretariat.

### Foreign Ministers Groups Arrive

*LD292215 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] As the delegations participating in the conference of Arab foreign ministers started to arrive, Sudanese Foreign Minister Ibrahim Taha Ayyub announced today General Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council, will preside over his country's delegation to the emergency summit. The chief of Sudanese diplomacy expressed his country's readiness to discuss at the summit any Arab issue in addition to the U.S. aggression against Libya. He declared the Sudanese permanent representative to the Arab League will preside over the Sudanese delegation to the ministers' conference.

Jalal al-Atbani, the Sudanese permanent representative to the Arab League, who will preside over the Sudanese delegation at the meetings of the Arab foreign ministers, arrived in Casablanca today. The chairman of the Sudanese delegation talked about his country's participation. He said:

[Begin recording] We are greatly honored and very happy to be in the great home of pan-Arabism - fraternal Morocco — under the patronage of His Majesty King Hassan II. We hope this conference of ours will lead to uniting the Arab ranks and will lead us to the real Arab solidarity which is the minimum and only way to face up to the difficulties and challenges of the Arab nation. We will do our best to contribute to the achievement of this noble goal. [end recording]

To participate in the ministerial conference preparing for the emergency Arab summit, Shaykh al-Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, this afternoon arrived in Fes. The chief of Kuwaiti diplomacy talked about the topic. He said:

[Begin recording] I am happy to be in Fes to attend the preparatory conference of foreign ministers, which will prepare for the summit conference, God willing. We sincerely pray for it to be a good meeting [words indistinct] our Arab world as we desparately need the meeting of our leaders, kings and presidents to discuss all our Arab issues which honor our peoples and our status before the whole world. [end recording]

The Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs was received by Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Abdellatif Filali, the Fes governor and the Kuwaiti ambassador to Morroco

In Riyadh it was announced that Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the Saudi minister of foreign affairs, will leave Saudi Arabia for Fes tomorrow morning to represent Saudi Arabia at the meetings of Arab foreign ministers which will prepare for the emergency Arab summit.

Mr Abu Mazin, member of the PLO Executive Committee, arrived in Casablanca to participate in the meetings of the Arab foreign ministers in Fes. About the PLO's contribution to the conference, he said:

[Begin recording] We have come to attend the conference of the Arab foreign ministers, which will precede the extraordinary summit, to be held in Fes at the initiative of His Majesty King Hassan II. This initiative at the right time, as the Arab nation is exposed to aggression against its various countries. There is the aggression against Libya, there is the aggression against Iraq in the Iraq-Iran war, there is the aggression against the Palestinian people and there are the hot issues on the Lebanese arena, there is the Arab solidarity and there is the clarification of the Arab atmosphere. All these issues are important and basic issues which should be discussed by the extraordinary Arab summit. We believe that all these issues will, God willing, be solved, and this conference will be as the previous one, which was recently held in Casablanca. Undoubtedly, we have great hopes that the kings, presidents, and King Hassan II will close their ranks and unite their stand and adopt firm and decisive stand towards the current issues of the Arab nation. [end recording]

Mr Ahmad Abdullah, Somali ambassador to Tunisia and permanent representative to the Arab League, also arrived in Morocco to participate in the work of the Arab foreign ministers' conference.

### More Delegations Arrive

*LD300339 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] Many delegations arrived in Morocco this evening. We now go to Fes:

This evening Tahir al-Masri, the Jordanian minister of foreign affairs, who hears his country's delegation to the meetings of the Arab foreign ministers, which is in preparation for the emergency summit, arrived.

Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, PDRY minister of foreign affairs, arrived in Fes-Sais airport. This evening Ahmed el Hag Fahmy, the minister of industry and industrial development in Djibouti, arrived in Morocco to participate in the meetings of the Arab foreign ministers preparing for the emergency summit.

Rashid Abdullah al-Nu'aymi, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs, arrived this evening in Fes to represent his country in the meetings of the Arab foreign ministers. The Algerian delegation, headed by Messaoud Ait Chalal, arrived this evening in Morocco.

### Summit Agenda, Venue Debated

*LD301020 Kuwait KUNA in English 0939 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Text] Fes, Morocco, April 30 (KUNA) — Arab foreign ministers or their representatives started their meetings here Wednesday [29 April] to draw the agenda of a proposed Arab emergency summit conference. The ministers will also set a date for the proposed summit, which was originally called for by Libya to discuss the American raid on its territory.

Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, in a sudden move yesterday, has suggested with Syria's support, that the summit should be held in the middle of the Libyan desert, at Sabha, 650 km south of Tripoli instead of Fes. Meanwhile, the Arab countries maintained differences over agenda of the summit conference.

Libya, Syria, South Yemen and Sudan want the summit's discussions to focus on the American aggression on Libya while the other Arab League member-countries want the discussions to deal with all foreign aggressions on the Arab nation.

The summit was scheduled next Saturday [3 May], but the Moroccan Information Ministry has announced the summit's postponement to a later date, which will be set by the ministerial conference.

### Palestinian Source on Summit, PLO Council Meetings

*JN291343 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1315 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Apr (INA) — A Palestinian source said here today that the PLO believes the proposed Arab summit should deal with all forms of aggression against the Arab nation. In a statement to INA, the source said the PLO's position on this subject is both principled and firm. During their summit the Arab leaders should discuss aggression against the nation regardless of its source and whether it is committed against Iraq, the Palestinian Arab people, Lebanon, or Libya.

The Palestinian source pointed out that bolstering the unity of the Palestinian factions will top the subjects to be discussed by the PLO Central Council during its meetings to begin in Baghdad today. He added the meetings, to be chaired by PNC Speaker Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih and attended by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, will discuss reports prepared by committees formed for this purpose which held preliminary contacts to achieve unity among the factions. He added that the council will also discuss the situation in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon in light of the agent Amal Movement's escalation of attacks and means to bolster their steadfastness in the face of these repeated attacks.

### Palestinian Reconciliation Meeting Postponed

*LD301016 Kuwait KUNA in English 0945 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Text] Kuwait, April 30 (KUNA) — A senior Palestinian official has announced that the proposed Palestinian reconciliation meeting in Algiers scheduled for May 1 was postponed until after the Arab summit conference.

The official told Kuwaiti daily *AL-QABAS* published Wednesday [29 April] in a telephone contact that the meeting will be attended by all Palestinian forces that are currently discussing issues to be tabled at the reconciliatory gathering called for by Algeria to attain Palestinian national unity.

Salah Khalaf, better known as Abu Iyad, underlined that he will be heading the mainstream Fatah Commando Movement's delegation to the meeting. Abu Iyad, Fatah Central Committee member, meanwhile, asserted that Libya and Syria have asked for the convening of the emergency Arab summit in Libya and noted that intensified contacts are currently underway between the Arab League Secretariat and various Arab capitals to close views.

Abu Iyad described the Arab foreign ministers meeting, scheduled to start later tonight in the Moroccan city of Fes, as the most difficult in the history of similar gatherings, in view of the issues on its agenda that are topped by a date and venue of the proposed summit.

Abu Iyad expressed belief, however, the Arab chief diplomats will succeed in overcoming obstacles and pass conciliatory decisions. The Palestinian official has refused to disclose details of his recent meetings in Paris during a four-day visit to France last week but said that he met with representatives of all French parties and described France's relations with the Palestine revolution as "satisfactory."

## 'Arafat Denies Syrian Conditions for Al-Asad Meeting

*LD301000 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0900 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 30 Apr (KUNA) — PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat stressed, in an interview published here today, that Syria has not stipulated conditions for holding a summit between him and the Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad.

In an interview with *AL-ITTIHAD* published here today, he said that brothers in Syria, like all Arabs, are concerned about the PLO, in view of it being the sole legitimate representative.

'Arafat was thus replying to reports Syria had stipulated 'Arafat should come to Damascus in his capacity as the leader of Fatah and not (rpt not) the PLO. 'Arafat said the PLO has expressed readiness to turn a new page with Syria, and the organization was awaiting the results of contacts that have been made, stressing that the organization will continue its attempts to improve relations with Syria.

'Arafat remarked that the Soviet Union moved quickly to prevent a planned Israeli aggression on Lebanon and hitting Palestinians in southern Lebanon. The Palestinian leader said that the arab summit, if convened, must discuss all attacks on the Arab nation.

Regarding Egypt's return, 'Arafat said that this issue must be discussed thoroughly with all Arab sides so that we would not leave room for anyone to blabber about it. He added: I am struggling hard for the return of Egypt because I am an Egyptophile. Yasir 'Arafat described the Marshall plan, which was put forward by the enemy premier Peres, as a big scandal.

## DFLP Leader Criticizes 'Arafat Visit to Egypt

*GF291513 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 29 Apr 86 pp 11, 15*

[Interview with Nayif Hawatimah, DFLP Secretary General, by unidentified *AL-KHALIJ* correspondent in Damascus — date not given]

[Excerpt] *AL-KHALIJ*: Do you believe there is a real possibility to unite the factions of the Palestinian revolution?

Nayif Hawatimah: Now, and following the initiative presented by Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid to achieve unity in the Palestinian arena in light of the bitter lessons in the 3 years since the summer of 1983 and in light of the Algerian experience which has illustrated that unity is the weapon for victory, we find the right wing of Fatah is resuming its destructive role against the Algerian initiative. We find that by his current visit to Cairo, Brother Yasir 'Arafat is leading those who are working to destroy the initiative. He clearly understands that the PLO program based on the establishment of an independent state and the independent representation completely contradicts the Amman agreement sponsored by Cairo and Amman. This agreement has denied the Palestinian people their right to self-determination and the establishment of an independent state. The agreement has made the cause an internal issue between the Jordanian Government and the current PLO leadership, while allowing King Husayn to represent the Palestinian people on an equal basis with the PLO.

According to these concessions, he [King Husayn] is longing to expand the amount of his participation in accordance with the new elections code passed by the Jordanian National Assembly, which implies the representation of both East and West Banks in addition to the Palestinian camps in the East Bank. All this clearly indicates that the right wing of Fatah and the PLO led by Brother Yasir 'Arafat are exerting efforts to undermine all the current noble attempts to speed up the unity of the PLO, which is based on the programs of the organization, the decisions of the session held in Algeria, and the Aden-Algiers agreement.

The current visit to Cairo affirms that the PLO Executive Committee chairman is still wasting his efforts. He is wasting his efforts between King Husayn and Mubarak. The Amman-Cairo axis is working to squeeze the PLO leadership and force it to make all the concessions required in the famous 8-point conditions of the United States. It is the same axis which dragged the current PLO leadership into signing the Amman agreement making 'Arafat walk half-way to agree to the U.S. solution. And when he walked his share, he discovered that he is required to walk all the way to the U.S. solution and not meet it half-way, as had been indicated by the Amman-Cairo axis and a number of West European countries.

And now these visits indicate that the right wing of Fatah and the PLO leadership are still searching for a way to improve the conditions of the U.S. solution. The visit of 'Arafat to Cairo is an obvious indication of this.

## Joint Forces Attack Lahd, Israeli Positions

*JN291900 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1715 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Men of the Palestinian-Nationalist Lebanese Joint Forces attacked with machineguns and rockets a Zionist military vehicle as it passed on the (Kufr Tall al-Nuhas) road in southern Lebanon yesterday, damaging the vehicle and wounding or killing its occupants. The joint forces also attacked a military position belonging to the so-called Army of Southern Lebanon in the township of 'Anata yesterday. The attack, in which rockets and machineguns were used, severely damaged the position and killed or wounded many agent elements. Yesterday, the joint forces also attacked with rockets and machineguns a roadblock belonging to the agent Antoine Lahd militias and the Zionist enemy in the township of Al-Surayri, damaging a jeep and killing or wounding many agent elements.

# BAHRAIN

## Government Expresses Regrets on Qatari Action

*GF300500 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2005 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Manama, 29 Apr (SPA) — Bahrain has expressed its regret over the military action carried out by a Qatari military force against Bahrain territory and the detention of unarmed civilian workers.

In a statement issued tonight, the Government of Bahrain described the action as a departure from the principles of good neighborliness upon which the GCC is based.

The government of Bahrain expressed its great appreciation for the good efforts of His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and the government of Saudi Arabia to bring the parties together, contain the crisis, and restore things to normal. The Government of Bahrain affirmed its support, blessing, and total responsiveness to these efforts. It expressed its appreciation for the positive stands of their majesties and highnessess the leaders of the GCC countries for their sympathy with Bahrain's stand aimed at self-control, the preservation of the two fraternal peoples of Bahrain and Qatar, and the avoidance of violence; and their persevering quest to preserve the rights of the member countries to complete sovereignty over their territories and the security and peace of their sons. Following is the text of the statement.

The Government of Bahrain expresses its regret at the action carried out by a Qatari military force against Bahraini territory and the detention of unarmed civilian workers. The Government of Bahrain considers this action a departure from the principles of good neighborliness on which the GCC is based. Bahrain also expresses its great appreciation to His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and the Government of fraternal Saudi Arabia for their good efforts to bring the parties together, contain the crisis, and restore things to normal.

Bahrain affirms its support, blessing, and total responsiveness to these efforts.

Bahrain also appreciates the positive stands of their majesties and highnesses the leaders of the GCC countries for their sympathy with Bahrain's stand, which is aimed at self-control, the preservation of the interests of the two fraternal peoples of Bahrain and Qatar, and the avoidance of violence; and their persevering quest to preserve the rights of the member countries to complete sovereignty over their territories, and the security and peace of their sons.

## Manama Paper: People Surprised at Qatari Attack

*GF291110 Manama AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 29 Apr 86 pp 1, 10*

[Text] Popular quarters in Bahrain have expressed absolute support for the calm way in which the Bahraini Government is trying to contain the crisis resulting from the Qatari military attack on the Bahraini island of Fasht al-Dibal.

*AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* local correspondents note the popular quarters are asking: Whose interest does provoking such a crisis serve at a time when the Arab nation is passing through a grave turning point, particularly as it is well-known to everyone in the Gulf that the island of Fasht al-Dibal is a Bahraini island and one of the locations frequented by Bahrainis for recreation and fishing.

The popular quarters also expressed their surprise at the Qatari attack on the Bahraini Coast Guard station being built on the island in light of the fact that it is known that the decision to construct the coast guard station was made at a meeting of the defense ministers of GCC states.

## Fears Growing Concerning Abducted Workers

*GF300517 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 30 Apr 86 p 1*

[By David Tucker]

[Text] Fears were growing last night for the safety of the 29 men abducted by Qatari forces from the Bahraini island of Fasht al-Dibal. The men have been held prisoner in Qatar since Saturday [28 April] when troops stormed the tiny island in a lightning helicopter raid.

Their whereabouts are still being kept secret by the Qataris who have so far allowed no consular access to any of the captives. A British Embassy spokesman in Doha said last night that he had received re-assurances from the Qataris that the two Britons among the men are "well and being well looked after." But he said he had no information on the other prisoners: Dutchman Wim Hoekendyk, two Thais, and 24 Filipinos.

The British spokesman said further "high-level" contacts had taken place with the Qatari authorities. "We are more hopeful now of having consular access quite soon - possibly today," he said.

He said the British were in contact with the Dutch Consul to Kuwait, who arrived in Doha on Monday, and the Dutch Embassy in Kuwait. The Dutch too have been unable to talk to Mr Hoedendyk or any of the other captives.

The British spokesman said that as far as knew neither the Thai nor the Philippine governments were yet involved in negotiations to secure the release of the men. [sentence as published] "So far it is only us and the Dutch," he said.

The commercial manager of one of the Bahrain-based firms whose employees are among the captives last night said he would make an appeal to the Philippines Foreign Minister, in Manila, to join the negotiations.

"I am having relatives contact me from the Philippines but I am unable to tell them how their men are ... [elipses as published] Manila ought to be involved," said group commercial manager of Muharraq Engineering, Derek Ambridge. Seven of his men are among the 29 captives.

A spokesman for Ballast Nedam in Bahrain said the lack of information about the captives was "very worrying." "I cannot understand why the diplomats appear to be unable to see any of the men," he said.

Diplomatic and business sources suggested some of the men might have been wounded in the military action despite assurances to the contrary. And there were fears that the lack of ipformation about the captives hinted that some had been injured.

The two Britons are chief engineer Richard Thompson, aged 40, and surveyor Brian Davies, also 40.

Meanwhile there were signs yesterday that Qatar was continuing its military build-up along its western coast. Bahrain's Coast Guard was telling boat owners to keep well away.

Qatari forces were said to have armoured vehicles positioned on the Fasht with naval gunboats patrolling the waters surrounding the tiny island 18 kms from Muharraq.

### Delegation Departs for Foreign Ministers Meeting

*GF300830 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0743 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] Manama, 30 Apr (WAKH) — Bahrain's delegation to the conference of Arab foreign ministers, scheduled to be held in Fes today, left Manama this morning. The delegation is chaired by 'Ali Ibrahim al-Mahrus, director of the political department at the foreign ministry, and includes Ibrahim 'Ali Ibrahim, ambassador at the foreign ministry; Muhammad al-Mahamid, Bahraini charge d'affaires in Tunis; and 'Abdullah al-Shamlan from the protocol department at the Foreign Ministry.

## KUWAIT

### Firm To Prepare Iraq-Kuwait Water Pipeline Study

*GF291524 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 28 Apr 86 p 4*

[Article by Samir Yasin]

[Text] Kuwait's electricity and water minister, Muhammad 'Abd al-Muhsin al-Rifa'i, said yesterday that the Santa Fe-Braun Company would prepare a study on installing water pipes from Iraqi rivers to Kuwait.

He said a KD [Kuwaiti Dinar] 1.5 million contract had been signed a few days ago, and the study would be ready by September.

Experts would study the economic value of the project and then estimate the total cost and the best method for implementing it. Al-Rifa'i said the ministry found it was better to begin with the study because the Kuwaiti company assigned to study the Iraq-Kuwait gas pipeline projet had been allowed to enter prohibited military areas.

The minister said that about 350 million imperial gallons of water would be supplied daily. Of this, 200 million gallons would be used for drinking purposes and the remainder for irrigation and other projects. Asked whether the project would be linked to the demarcation of the Iraq-Kuwait borders, Al-Rifa'i said the matter did not arise. He said the Kuwait-Iraq borders were well-known and demarcation would not affect the project.

Al-Rifa'i questioned the value of local agricultural production, which consisted mainly of vegetables. He said these could not be considered strategic foods deserving financial sacrifices. He said that the cost of producing 1,000 gallons of water in Wafra, for example, was KD3.400, while Kuwaiti farmers paid only 300 fils.

The minister denied that water produced by the al-Zawr station would be used for irrigation purposes, adding that the main purpose of the station was to achieve self-sufficiency in drinking water for the southern areas. He revealed that the ministry had taken a number of civil defence measures to protect important installations, as well as other secret measures. He said the ministry had collected most of the elctricity and water bills from consumers, and only about KD 38,000 was outstanding.

### Kuwaiti Amir Receives Qatari Message

*GF291802 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] His highness the amir of Kuwait received Qatari Interior Minister Shaykh Khalid ibn Hamad Al Thani at 1630 today. The Qatari minister delivered to the amir a message from amir of Qatar His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Havad Al Thani. The meeting was attended by Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad al-Jabir, the interior minister.

Shaykh Khalid ibn Hamad Al Thani arrived in the country at about 1600 today and left at 1750 today. He was welcomed and seen off at the airport by Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad al-Jabir, interior minister, and Ahmad ibn Hamad al-'Attiyah, Qatari ambassador to Kuwait.

### Iran's Seizure of Vessel Against International Law

*LD292025 Kuwait KUNA in English 1830 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] United Nations, April 29 (KUNA) — Kuwait declared Tuesday [29 April] that the decree by which Iran confiscated a Kuwaiti-registered vessel last November was completely invalid because it contravenes the provisions and rules of international law.

Reference was made to the cargo vessel *Ibn el-Bitar* which is owned and operated by the Kuwait-based United Arab Shipping Company (UASC). Iran has alleged that the ship was owned by Iraq prior to the Iran-Iraq war and that its ownership was transferred to the current company of which Iraq was a cofounder.

"Kuwait affirms that the vessel was at no time owned by Iraq and that its construction was opdered by the shipping company of Kuwait for its own commercial fleet," Kuwaiti Ambassador Muhammad A. Abu al-Hasan explained in a letter to the secretary-general.

Upon the establishment of the UASC in January 86 by the six Gulf states, title to the vessel was transferred to the new company which made it part of its fleet, he said. The ship, Abu al-Hasan said, has never been the exclusive property of Iraq but has, ever since it forst operated, been among the holdings of the UASC. "Basing the confiscation solely on Iraq's status as one of the stock holders does not — according to the rules of international law suffice to warrant such an action," he said.

The company's headquarters is in Kuwait and it is in fact managed and directed by the other Gulf states which, except for Iraq, constitute the Gulf Co-operation Council and co-ordinate their economic, trade and financial policies, Abu al-Hasan said. Consequently, they actually direct the management of the company and Iraq is, therefore, just a minor party in terms not only of stockholding also of the direction of the company, Abu al-Hasan said [as received].

### Brazilian Foreign Minister Arrives for Talks

*LD291227 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0852 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Kuwait, 29 Apr (KUNA) — Brazilian Foreign Minister Roberto de Abreu Sodre arrived in Kuwait this morning on a 1-day official visit. He was welcomed at the airport by Rashid ‘Abd al-‘Aziz al-Rashid, minister of state for cabinet affairs; Sulayman Majid al-Shahin, Foreign Ministry undersecretary; Hamad al-‘Ubaydi, acting head of the Protocol Department; Faysal al-Ghays, Kuwaiti ambassador designate to Brazil; and Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry officials.

In a statement to KUNA on arrival, he said that the purpose of his visit was to acquaint himself with this country which occupies an important position in the Arab Gulf region. He expressed his hope that the visit will help develop bilateral relations between the two countries and bolster the traditional friendship that exists between them, not only in culture but also in other fields, including oil. He said that there were about 2.5 million people of Arab stock in Brazil, and Brazil owes them much for its development. We also cherish the Arabs immensely, he said.

Minister of State Rashid al-Rashid in reply welcomed the Brazilian guest in the name of the amir of Kuwait and his heir apparent and expressed his hope that the visit will be followed by many other such visits.

He added: I thank the Brazilian foreign minister for his kind words and wish to affirm that we are anxious to have good relations with Brazil in all fields. We appreciate Brazil's true stands toward the Arab causes, he said, and look forward to a greater understanding of these causes.

The Brazilian foreign minister during his visit will meet with the heir apparent and prime minister, Shaykh Sa‘d al-‘Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, and hold official talks with Minister of State Al-Rashid and Minister of Oil and Industry Shaykh ‘Ali al-Khalifah al-‘Adhbi.

### Talks With Al-Rashid

*LD292141 Kuwait KUNA in English 1544 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Kuwait, April 29 (KUNA) — Visiting Brazilian Foreign Minister Roberto De Abreu Sodre held a round of talks here Tuesday [29 April] with Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Rashid al-Rashid on means of expanding bilateral cooperation between the two countries. Al-Rashid told reporters that his discussions with de Abreu Sodre extensively reviewed the Kuwaiti-Brazilian economic relations and tackled political issues concerning the Middle East and Latin America. He added that both sides agreed on activating the economic cooperation protocol and continuing meetings of the joint Kuwaiti-Brazilian commission.

The Kuwaiti side to the talks expressed appreciation to the growing interest of Brazil in developing its relations with the Arab world, and its constant support to Arab causes, mainly the Palestinian question, said Al-Rashid. He added that the Brazilian side lauded Kuwait's strides to spread peace and to preserve the spirit of cooperation among all peoples of the world.

Meanwhile, sources at the oil ministry said De Abreu Sodre discussed with the minister, Shaykh ‘Ali al-Khalifah, means of expanding horizons of cooperation between the two countries in the oil fields. The sources said the ministers examined ways to give a greater share for Kuwaiti petroleum products in the brazilian market.

De Abreu Sodre arrived here earlier today on a one-day official visit.

### Minister Departs

*LD292144 Kuwait KUNA in English 1750 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] Kuwait, April 29 (KUNA) -- Brazilian foreign minister Roberto de Abreu Sodre Tuesday [29 April] left here after conferring with top officials on bilateral relations and ways of boosting them.

During his one-day visit, Sodre met with H.H. the crown prince and prime minister Shaykh Sa‘d al-‘abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah. Sodre also conferred with minister of state for cabinet affairs Rashid al-Rashid and minister of oil and industry Shakh ‘Ali al-Khalifah al-‘Athbi on strengthening cooperation in various areas.

## OMAN

### Sultan, Minister Discuss Qatar-Bahrain Dispute

*GF291940 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa‘id received at the sultani camp today Yusuf al-‘Alawi ‘Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, who briefed his majesty the sultan on the results of his visit to Qatar and Bahrain and those countries' views regarding the recent dispute between them. His majesty the sultan is in continued contact with their majesties and highnesses, the leaders of the GCC countries, to contain this dispute between Qatar and Bahrain.

### Foreign Minister Departs for Morocco Conference

*GF300857 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0810 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Text] Muscat, 30 Apr (WAKH) — Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, Omani minister of state for foreign affairs, and the delegation accompanying him, left Muscat today for Morocco to attend the meeting of the Arab foreign ministers scheduled to begin in Fes tonight to prepare for the emergency Arab summit conference.

In a statement carried by Muscat radio, Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah stated that the Arab foreign ministers would discuss during their preliminary meeting the issues of the Arab nation — the Palestinian question, the Iraq-Iran war, and the dispute between Libya and the United States. Responding to a question on the ideal solution, in the view of the GCC countries, to the dispute between Libya and the United States, he said that the GCC countries look forward to the adoption by all of the Arab countries of solidarity stands concerning all the issues on the agenda.

In conclusion, the Omani minister of state affirmed that the Arab summit would convene in Morocco.

## PDRY

### Foreign Minister Leaves for Morocco Meeting

*GF291332 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Brother Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister, left Aden for Morocco today to participate in the preparatory meetings of Arab foreign ministers, which will start tomorrow night to prepare for the extraordinary summit conference due to be held next Saturday in Fes.

In a press statement brother Al-Dali stated that he will participate in the Arab foreign ministers' meeting to prepare and pave the way for the extraordinary Arab summit due to be held in Fes. In an exclusive statement to *14 OCTOBER* prior to his departure from Aden today, he said that the meeting aims at establishing the agenda to include discussing the U.S. aggression against Libya and a number of issues (?which serve) Arab solidarity in this sensitive and dangerous stage which the Arab countries are passing through. He hoped that the meeting will achieve results that will strengthen Arab solidarity among Arab countries in this critical stage. He said: The PDRY will participate effectively in the work of the preparatory meeting of the foreign ministers and in the work of [words indistinct].

The PDRY had declared its approval to participate in the extraordinary Arab summit conference scheduled to be held next Saturday, 3 May, in Fes to discuss the U.S. military aggressions against Libya. The brother foreign minister was seen off by brother Muhammad 'Ali 'Inayah, deputy foreign minister, and a number of ministry officials.

### International, Kiev Trade Union Groups Arrive

*GF291704 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] The delegation of international trades union arrived in Aden today to participate in the PDRY's celebrations of the day of the working class on 1 May. Comrade (Kolisik), member of the USSR All-Union Trades Union Council Central Committee and chairman of the Kiev Trades Union Council, also arrived for the same occasion. The two delegations were received by a number of members of trades union central council and secretaries of general trades union.

## QATAR

### Consultative Assembly Holds Extraordinary Session

*GF291046 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] The Consultative Assembly held an extraordinary session at the Al-Abyad Palace today. The session was chaired by 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalid al-Ghanim, Assembly speaker. A number of important topics were reviewed and discussed during the session.

### Chief of Staff Meets Saudi Delegation

*GF291301 Doha QNA in Arabic 1215 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Doha, 29 Apr (QNA) — Staff Colonel Shaykh Mubarak ibn 'Abd al-Rahman Al Thani, chief of general staff of the Qatari Armed Forces, today met with the delegation of the staff college in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, currently visiting Doha within its current tour of the region's countries, led by Staff Colonel Sa'id 'Abdallah al-Qahtani. The meeting was attended by Staff Colonel Nasir 'Isa al-Nasr, inspector general, and a number of senior officers at the armed forces.

### Interior Minister Departs on 'Short' Kuwait Visit

*GF291316 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Qatari Interior Minister Shaykh Khalid ibn Hamad Al Thani left Doha this afternoon for Kuwait on a short visit. During his visit, he will convey a message from Qatari Amir His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani to his brother His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad, amir of fraternal Kuwait. QNA has learned that the message deals with the relations between the two fraternal countries and issues of mutual concern.

#### Minister Returns

*GF291711 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] Interior Minister Shaykh Khalid ibn Hamad Al Thani returned to Doha tonight from Kuwait after a brief visit during which he conveyed a message from His Highness Qatari Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani to his brother Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad, amir of fraternal Kuwait.

### Leaves for UAE, Oman

*GF300618 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Text] Interior Minister Shaykh Khalid ibn Hamad Al Thani, left Doha this morning for Abu Dhabi on a brief visit to the UAE, during which he will deliver a message from Amir of Qatar, His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, to his brother His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, president of the fraternal UAE. The message deals with the fraternal relations between the two fraternal countries and a number of issues of mutual interest.

The interior minister will later depart for Muscat on a brief visit during which he is to deliver a similar message from His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani to his brother His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id Sultan of fraternal Oman.

The interior minister was seen off at Doha International Airport by Major General Shaykh Hamad ibn Jasim Al Thani, commander of the police; Colonel Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalid Al Thani, deputy police commander; 'Isa ibn Ahmad al-Ra'isi, Omani ambassador to Qatar; and a number of senior police officers.

### Delivers Message to UAE

*GF300747 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Text] His Highness UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan has received a written message from Amir of Qatar His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ubn Hamad Al Thani, dealing with relations between the two fraternal countries and issues of mutual interest.

The message was delivered by Interior Minister Shaykh Khalid ibn Hamad Al Thani during his meeting with His Highness Shaykh Zayid today. The meeting was attended by Major General Hamudah ibn 'Ali, UAE minister of state for internal affairs and Hamad Mansur al-Hajiri, Qatari ambassador to the UAE. The interior minister is scheduled to leave Abu Dhabi for Muscat before noon today to deliver a similar message to His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id of Oman.

## SAUDI ARABIA

### Saudi Arabia, Austria Issue Joint Statement

*GF291432 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1200 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Salzburg, 29 Apr (SPA)—A statement was issued following the official visit to Republic of Austria by Saudi Interior Minister His Royal Highness Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz from 23 to 29 April. The following is the text of the statement:

At the invitation of Austrian Interior Minister Karl Belcha, Saudi Interior Minister His Royal Highness Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz made an official visit to Austria from 23 to 29 April. His royal highness the interior minister was accompanied by a delegation of officials from the sectors of the internal security forces in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The talks held between his royal highness and the Austrian interior minister, attended by the delegation of the two countries, tackled all aspects of security aimed at consolidating mutual cooperation in public security. Out of their desire to deepen the bonds of intimate friendly relations, the two sides agreed to training, to exchange visits by the directors of the various security administrations departments, to exchange expertise, and to consolidate mutual cooperation between the two countries.

During the visit the grand guest visited a number of police establishments. He called upon the president of the Republic of Austria, His Excellency Rudolf Kirchshlaeger, and conveyed to him the greetings of His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and his royal highness the crown prince. The president asked him to convey his greetings to His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and to the crown prince, His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. The president also expressed his satisfaction over and pride in the friendly relations existing between the two friendly countries. His royal highness also called upon Chancellor Dr Fred Sinowatz and discussed in detail their views on the security situation in both countries and on issues of mutual concern.

The sides affirmed their identical positions toward the issues discussed during the official talks aimed at achieving prosperity and stability for the benefit of the two friendly peoples. At the end of the talks held between Saudi Interior Minister His Royal Highness Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Austrian Interior Minister Karl Belcha in an atmosphere of love and friendship, his royal highness extended an invitation to the Austrian interior minister to visit the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. His excellency accepted the invitation. The date of the visit will be determined later.

## UAE

### Paper Considers Fasht al-Dibal, Arab Differences

*GF291329 Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 29 Apr 86 p 1*

[Editorial: "The Suspension of Issues"]

[Text] It is the right of the Arab citizen, especially the son of the Arabian Gulf, and in particular the son of the GCC states, to be pained by the incident of Fasht al-Dibal. This citizen after 6 years of the GCC march has reached a total conviction that any conflict among the GCC cowntries would be solved through the council, in which its member countries have made great strides in political, economic, and military coordination and have established special organs dealing with allm regional affairs.

It is no secret the security concern and the goal of achieving stability in the region and keeping it away from intervention by foreign powers have always been major issues among GCC officials when discussing GCC goals and plans to attain these goals. However, an event such as Fasht al-Dibal contradicts the GCC march and its goals. Thus emerges the need to contain its complications.

It is understandable that some GCC countries have border or other conflicts among themselves, because some traces of British colonialism are still in the region. So the solution to these conflicts must be through dialogue and discussions and with the help of the brothers.

If the Fasht al-Dibal issue presented itself this week to remind us suddenly that there is a suspended matter between Qatar and Bahrain, then it is necessary to solve any suspended issues between two GCC countries. If such issues are found, then the GCC states are unanimously required to adopt a final solution to eliminate any possibilities — no matter how minor they might be — which could lead to exploding the situation.

Any conflicts in the region which cannot be solved through dialogue and understanding assure the entrance of foreign interference in the region. Our region has had enough of foreign interference, struggle, and the ongoing war between Iran and Iraq. There is no more space in the Arab body for a new wound.

### Foreign Minister Leaves for Morocco Gathering

*GF291949 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1930 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 29 Apr (WAKH) — Rashid 'Abdallah, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs, today left Abu Dhabi for Morocco to participate in the Arab foreign ministers' meetings which will be held in Fes tomorrow, Wednesday. The Arab foreign ministers will discuss the agenda of the extraordinary Arab summit conference which is expected to be held on Saturday.

## YAR

### Prime Minister Receives PRC Economic Official

*GF291812 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Ghani, prime minister and member of the standing committee, received today Zhang Jingfu, member of the State Council and official in charge of economic affairs in the PRC, and the delegation accompanying him which is currently visiting our country.

During the meeting, means of cooperation between the two countries were discussed. Bilateral relations, the means to bolster them, and the results of the meetings which the PRC delegation held with the officials at the central organ for planning, were reviewed.

The meeting was attended by brother Dr Muhammad Sa'id al-'Attar, deputy prime minister, minister of development, and chairman of the central organ for planning, and (Zhang Yang), PRC ambassador in Sanaa.

### Ghali: Libyan Raid 'In No Way' Affects Relations

*AU291225 Paris AFP in English 1205 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Madrid, April 29 (AFP) — The Arab world is united in condemning Libya's "policy of destabilisation", Egypt's minister of state for foreign affairs, Butrus Butrus Ghali, said in an interview published here Tuesday.

In the interview in the daily *EL PAIS*, Mr. Butrus Ghali said the April 15 U.S. air raids on Libya were "very worrying", but would "in no way affect" relations between Cairo and Washington.

He said the United States was still needed for the Middle East peace process and that without its presence, it would be very difficult to reach a new peace agreement.

"The participation of the United States is essential for one obvious reason: its influence over Israel," he said, adding that Egypt did not support Libya.

"We condemn terrorism and we believe that one of the reasons for the American intervention was terrorism," he said. "We (the Arab countries) are all agreed in condemning the policy of destabilisation led by Libya in the Arab world, in Africa and in the world in general."

In Cairo, meanwhile, Egyptian officials said the U.S. aircraft carrier Enterprise had entered the Suez canal from the Red Sea early Tuesday and was heading for the Mediterranean.

The nuclear-powered ship, escorted by five support vessels and several Egyptian navy units, was expected in Port Said, at the northern end of the canal, in the early afternoon.

Egypt normally refuses nuclear-powered ships permission to use the canal.

### Lutfi Discusses Jordanian Talks, Ties With Libya

*NC292024 Cairo MENA in Arabic*
*1830 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] Amman, 29 Apr (MENA) — Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi has asserted that Egypt has been, and will remain, Arab.

During his meeting with Jordanian reporters in Amman this evening, Dr Lutfi noted that Egypt wants a comprehensive, lasting, and just peace, in which Arabs regain sovereignty over all the occupied lands.

Dr Lutfi noted that Egypt did not isolate itself from the Arabs; it was the Arabs who detached themselves from Egypt.

Commenting on Egyptian-Libyan relations, Dr 'Ali Lutfi said that Egypt was the first Arab state to denounce U.S. aggression against Libya despite all the terrorist actions conducted by the Libyan regime against Egypt. He continued: Egypt has also denounced military aggression as a means of fighting terrorism and believes that an international conference is the best way to deal with terrorism.

Dr Lutfi noted that Egypt formed an integrated medical team, equipped with everything needed to deal with the situation resulting from the aggression on Libya, but Libya replied by saying that they have sufficient equipment.

Commenting on the arrival of a Libyan envoy to Egypt requesting armaments, Dr Lutfi noted that the weapons available in Egypt were obtained for self-defense. He added: After a long alienation between the two countries, attention should have been focused on purifying relations rather than requesting arms.

In his remarks, Dr 'Ali Lutfi touched on the Tabah issue and expressed optimism over an eminent recovery of Egyptian sovereignty. He noted that the Egyptian-Israeli talks have managed to achieve a certain degree of progress in this field. He added that a final solution to the problem will be achieved, pointing out that Egypt possesses the official historical documents proving its claims to that beloved part of the Egyptian territories.

Replying to a question on whether the meetings of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee had discussed political relations between the two countries, the prime minister noted that this issue is under continuous coordination between his Majesty King Husayn and President Husni Mubarak, whether during personal meetings or telephone conversations. In this context, Dr Lutfi asserted that there is full coordination between the two countries and the relations between them are excellent.

Commenting on the achievements of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee during its present session, Dr Lutfi said that two new sectors, namely industry and health and medicine, were introduced into the fields of cooperation between Egypt and Jordan. He added that it was agreed to hold a meeting between industry ministers of both countries, with a view to coordinating their efforts in the field of production, as a prelude for a complete industrial integration.

The prime minister said that the two countries agreed to establish a joint fodder and meat company, which is to start with 100,000 head of sheep and 20,000 head of cattle.

In the field of information, it has been agreed to establish a Jordanian information office in Cairo next month, in addition to a JNA correspondent in Cairo and his Egyptian counterpart in Amman.

In the field of economic cooperation, Dr 'Ali Lutfi said it is surprising that both countries should sustain losses following the fall in oil prices since Egypt is an exporter and Jordan an importer. Dr Lutfi asserted that cooperation is in the interest of people of both countries.

In his remarks, Dr Lutfi noted that Jordanian Interior Minister Hasan al-Kayid attended part of the higher committee's meetings where it was agreed to conclude a number of security agreements providing for cooperation in the field of fighting narcotics. An agreement for the extradition of criminals also has been prepared and soon will be signed by the interior ministers of both countries in Cairo.

The prime minister added that it has been decided to send a team of Jordanian planning experts to Cairo next June to study the Egyptian 5-year plan with a view to coordinating the 5-year development plans of both countries.

A number of Jordanian young people will also visit Cairo to attend training courses in the Egyptian planning institutes.

### Abu Ghazalah on National, Military Security

*NC241605 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1241 GMT 24 Apr 86*

[Interview with Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, by Siham al-Buluq on the anniversary of the liberation of Sinai — place and date not given — recorded]

[Excerpts][Al-Buluq] Before we begin the interview, I would like to convey the Egyptian people's heartfelt congratulations and appreciation to Your Excellency and the Armed Forces, which always respond to the call of the homeland.

[Abu Ghazalah] Thank you very much. This, however, is our duty. The Armed Forces belong to the people and will continue to do so.

[Al-Buluq] Your Excellency, our talk today is taking place as we approach the anniversary of the full liberation of Sinai on 25 April 1982. This anniversary holds a special place in the heart of every Egyptian. What are your feelings on this occasion?

[Abu Ghazalah] You yourself have just said that this anniversary is of special significance to every Egyptian. As an Egyptian, I share these feelings. As I see it, the land was liberated and returned to its motherland.

[Al-Buluq] There is no doubt that, after 25 April 1982, a change took place in Egyptian military strategy. Could you kindly tell us about this change?

[Abu Ghazalah] I have been asked this question many times. I can say that Egyptian military strategy is based on deterrence. I have elaborated on this point on so many occasions. However, I don't mind explaining it again. By deterrence, we mean that Egypt should have the military capability to prevent any aggression against it. If deterrence is to be effective, Egypt must possess a military force capable of convincing any party which might attempt, intend, or plan, now or in the future, to launch an aggression against Egypt, that Egypt's forces are such that there would be a high price to be paid in the event of an aggression. This party should realize not only that it would be defeated, but also that it would lose far more by an aggression than it would gain from it.

Furthermore, we must have the determination to use force when the need arises. This is what we are doing and this is our purpose. We believe that every Egyptian may rest assured that we are in the process of achieving 100 percent of this strategy.

[Al-Buluq] In a speech last month, Your Excellency said that defense is a national strategy, and that it requires material aid from the ministry of defense, which is in charge of planning, and other ministries, which are in charge of implementation. How is this coordinated?

[Abu Ghazalah] As I said in my speech last month, national security depends on many things, including military security. Military security is inseparable from other factors, such as economic security. That is why we say that the whole subject is indivisible. Hence, there must be an integrated plan to ensure Egyptian national security through coordination. A comprehensive plan should be drawn up, involving the various ministries and other parties concerned.

[Al-Buluq] Your Excellency, as we speak of the days of peace, the beautiful days which Egypt is experiencing, we see another picture, a dark and gloomy picture, resulting from international terrorism. International terrorism is no doubt a recent term in the military vocabulary. Given that it is being exercised by state against state, state against individual, do you think international terrorism can be (?condoned) militarily as it has been (?condoned) in times of war?

[Abu Ghazalah] No, no. International terrorism by its very nature cannot be (?condoned). People will reject it. It is impossible that a person should be on a plane and find that there is a bomb on board, or discover that someone is hijacking the plane. The hijacking of aircraft, the problems we are experiencing, the killing of passengers, and all incidents of this kind could have a radical effect on the world economy, which depends on air traffic and good transportation. Today the whole world is a quasi state, for as a result of technology, distance no longer has any meaning. You board a plane and a few hours later you find yourself in Paris or London, while before it would take days or months to get there. So there is no way people will condone international terrorism. The solution to international terrorism is for states to assume their responsibilities. There should be an international conference, as his excellency the president said. Let us sit down together, and decide on sanctions to be taken against those countries which adopt terrorism. If all countries today were to reject and combat terrorist organizations, these organizations would have no place to go. The problem is that there is a terrorist organization in a particular country. That country protects it, therefore it is able to function. If it could not find anywhere to base itself, how could it function? International terrorism will not survive if all countries agree to reject and combat it. This cannot be achieved without international cooperation. When a state departs from international consensus, why then does the United Nations exist, why do international agreements exist? It is possible even to have regional agreements, or international agreements which would include all states. If one country does not conform, the other states would boycott it. There are many ways of solving the problem.

[Al-Buluq] At a time when the fraternal state of Sudan announced that it was suspending integration plans, Egypt continued to supply it with arms and did not fail to provide it with assistance. Was this timing deliberate, or was it coincidental?

[Abu Ghazalah] With regard to this matter, we have never failed Sudan when it has asked us for something, in spite of the serious economic difficulties that Egypt faces. For your information, no country in the world has given Sudan as much as 10 percent of the aid which Egypt has given it. We are not bestowing any favours on Sudan. It is a duty. We have always provided it with this aid, quietly and in accordance with its requests. The timing was not planned, and we continue to stand by Sudan wholeheartedly.

[Al-Buluq] And about the situation in the South?

[Abu Ghazalah] The situation in the South is an internal Sudanese problem. I believe that they have always said they are capable of resolving it. All I can say is that we hope that those foreign countries that are helping Garang will stop doing so, so that Sudan may find a solution.

## Mubarak Comments on Development Prospects

*NC291424 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1230 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak inaugurated the Heliopolis-Hulwan highway today.

Following the ceremony, President Mubarak said: If we wish to develop our country, then we must focus on the kind of infrastructure which will permit such development. He called on everyone to fully implement Egypt's resources in order to ensure that the country will have the civilized facade appropriate for attracting investors and tourists. He affirmed: Despite the deficiency in our resources this year, we must nevertheless work toward this goal. He indicated that next year is expected to be very difficult for Egypt, particularly in light of the fact that the deficit in its petroleum resources will reach $2.2 billion. He added: This is a difficult stage. However, we must bear the burden and cooperate, otherwise we will collapse. The people must be made aware of this fact.

## Further Reportage on Uruguayan President's Visit

### Sanguinetti Holds News Conference

*NC291253 Cairo MENA in Arabic*
*0915 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] Cairo, 29 Apr (MENA) — Uruguayan President Julio Maria Sanguinetti has highlighted his country's backing and support for President Husni Mubarak's peace policy and for stronger bilateral relations.

The Uruguayan president made these remarks at a press conference in the Republican Palace in Al-Qubbah this morning before leaving Cairo for Sinai, where he will inspect his country's contingent in the peace-keeping force.

President Sanguinetti said that he invited President Mubarak to visit Uruguay, and that the invitation was accepted. The date of the trip will be fixed later. He noted that the states of Latin America hold President Mubarak in particular esteem. Sanguinetti expressed his belief that this visit will be of great significance, as it will allow direct contacts between Egypt and Latin America.

On the Palestinian issue, the Uruguayan president said that his country has no intention of recognizing the PLO for the time being. He added: We are focusing on the right to self-determination so we can see who represents the Palestinian people. He noted that his country has had relations with Israel since 1948 and has always defended Israel's right to exist within secure borders. This position, he declared, must be accepted by all countries, and does not conflict with the search for a solution to the Palestinian problem. [words indistinct] he expressed his belief that the main position is reflected in the need to give the Palestinian people this right. He stated that Uruguay considers Yasir 'Arafat and the PLO to be temporary actors representing an interim situation. They will remain until an official entity for the Palestinian people and their representative emerges.

The press conference opened with a statement by the Uruguayan president, who said: I would like, before anything else, to express my satisfaction with this visit to Egypt. I would like to give special thanks to the press for its interest, the Egyptian people for the feelings they have shown during my trip, and the Egyptian government for the clarity of our talks.

He added: This visit has achieved two goals. It has shown our support for a policy of peace and has strengthened Egyptian-Uruguayan relations. During our discussions with President Mubarak, we examined the Middle East problem. We voiced our backing of his excellency's policy. He pointed out: Uruguay's relations with both Egypt and Israel have traditionally been friendly. Therefore, Uruguay supports the Camp David agreements and has taken part in the multinational force in the Sinai. He went on to say: Time has shown that the Camp David accords were the right answer for the region's problems and that was the view we passed on to President Mubarak.

When asked about his country's plans to resolve its difficulties over debts, President Sanguinetti explained that Uruguay plays an active role in the question of settling debts. It would like to reach a solution through negotiations with the aim of extending the term of the debt and covering the interest. Much has been accomplished in this area.

### Communique Issued on Visit

*NC291841 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1500 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and Uruguayan President Julio Maria Sanguinetti have expressed concern over the continued escalation of the arms race, particularly in nuclear arms. They stressed that efforts must be intensified worldwide, more specifically, by the two superpowers, to put an end to this race. They called on the superpowers to hold talks on the important issues threatening world security and peace, and to focus more attention on a solution to the hotbeds of conflict in the world. This came in a joint communique issued during the Uruguayan president's visit to Egypt.

The two presidents called on the world community to abide closely by the provisions of the UN Charter, particularly with regard to international relations, and to avoid resorting to force to solve international disputes.

The communique noted that President Mubarak had made an in-depth analysis of the situation in the Middle East. The two presidents agreed on the importance of establishing a just and comprehensive peace in the area on the basis of UN Resolutions 242 and 338. They emphasized the right of all countries of the region to live within secure and recognized boundaries, and the importance of recognizing the legitimate and national rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination.

President Mubarak praised Uruguay's contribution to peace efforts in the region through its participation in the MFO in Sinai. The Uruguayan president, for his part, praised Egypt's efforts to reach a peaceful solution to the Middle East issue. He welcomed Egypt's proposal to establish a Latin American group to follow up on and support peace efforts in the Middle East, and expressed his country's readiness to participate in such a group. President Mubarak and President Sanguinetti expressed their concern and regret over the continuation of the Iran-Iraq war, stressing the importance of international efforts to put an end to this war.

With regard to Lebanon, the two presidents expressed their ardent hope that a solution acceptable to all Lebanese parties would be reached without foreign interference.

President Mubarak lauded the effectiveness of Uruguay's moves to preserve peace in Central America. The two presidents reiterated the importance of this endeavor. They condemned the policy of racial discrimination, stressing their full support for international action to put an end to this policy. They also condemned all forms of international terrorism, expressing their readiness to provide assistance to fight it.

The Uruguayan president said he supported President Mubarak's initiative on ways to combat international terrorism and his appeal for an international conference to be held under the auspices of the United Nations.

Concerning world economic problems, the two presidents stressed the importance of the steps being taken in Latin America to reach a solution to this problem, as well as the efforts of African states to deal with their foreign debt.

The two presidents indicated that the dialogue with the developed countries on important economic issues is meeting with obstacles. They called for the examination of ways to deal with world economic issues and trends. They both agreed that African-Latin American dialogue could only enhance understanding among the countries of the two continents.

The two presidents expressed satisfaction over the progress in bilateral relations and agreed on the importance of establishing joint committees in the domains of economy and trade, in accordance with the 1977 trade agreement.

President Mubarak was happy to accept the Uruguayan president's invitation to visit Uruguay. The communique stated that the Uruguayan president's talks in Egypt were held in an atmosphere of understanding and goodwill, reflecting the friendship between the two countries.

## Lack of Arab Military Cooperation Lamented

*PM210931 Cairo AL-AHRAM INTERNATIONAL EDITION in Arabic 18 Apr 86 pp 1,3*

[Part six of Chief Editor Ibrahim Nafi' article: "The World and Us; Egypt and the Arabs and the Attack on Libya"]

[Excerpts] The violent events in Libya during the past few days have overshadowed all other events and imposed themselves on us. Objectively I must say that we are against any attack on any Arab country even if that country is Libya, whose behavior toward us I will explain in a while, along with how much maintaining good neighborliness with it in the most critical and difficult cirmustances is costing us.

We are against any attack by a superpower against a small state, even if this small state may be sponsoring terror or carrying out terrorist operations in all parts of the world.

We are also certainly against innocent victims paying with their blood and lives the price of the leadership's recklessness or its competing for leadership at the expense of the people's real interests.

Therefore, we are against the recent U.S. aggression against Libya and against these raids that showered it with lethal television bombs. We are against shedding a single Arab's blood in any place in the Arab land.

But we also hope from the depth of our hearts that all the Arab parties that rally to one another, compete with one another, or ostensibly show solidarity with one another will rise to Egypt's level in its realization of national responsibilities.

Let us ask ourselves this question: Could the Arab land possibly be open to attack by any power without with the attacker not reckoning with a military, economic, and political reaction as would be the case now if the Arabs had a unified strategic view and a capability comensurate with their resources and knew how best to use this capability and to direct it toward the correct objectives?

I do not claim that we can fight a superpower or countries stronger than the Arab countries, but I am quite certain that the existence of such an Arab strategy that would define the objectives and know how best to exploit the capabilities would, at least, make any potential aggressor think of the reaction of the vast Arab nation toward him even before taking the first step. We are unable to achieve even the minimum security or dignity for ourselves after having squandered Arab wealth and the Arab capability in areas and in a manner that do not serve the Arab national interest and having failed to produce a comprehensive Arab strategy that would define the objectives and utilize the capabilities in order to achieve them.

Perhaps by discussing what the Arabs offered to Egypt in military aid in the past 30 years will underline the facts of what I am saying.

There is no comprehensive strategy for the Arab nation as a whole. Some of the Arab countries, epecially the rich ones, still depend on the policy of reacting to events one by one. This is contrary to the evident need for a comprehensive strategic concept in view of the great need of the Arab states, particularly the conservative ones, to defend themselves and preserve their position. These countries still believe in the idea that the U.S. umbrella will protect them. They depend on this infinitely, not realizing the dangers of this total reliance and not heeding the lesson of the Shah of Iran and the Philippines' Marcos.

Despite the fact that everybody in the area is aware that there is no hope for stability in the Arab countries unless Egypt is strong and capable, they are acting contrary to the obligations and duties which this strategic fact imposes on them.

Let us frankly open the file regardless how harsh this frankness is:

Officials in the Arab states, primarily in Saudi Arabia, often talk about the military aid they gave to Egypt. They let some people say on their behalf that they offered Egypt $60 billion in the past years and other times they say $90 billion. The facts which the politicians of these countries know more than anybody else is that all the military aid that Egypt received from the rich Arab countries throughout the wars it fought on their behalf was no more than $3.6 billion. These figures are contained in the military records which we are publishing for the first time so that the truth will emerge. Or, let us look at the amounts that have lost their way to Egypt and, most importantly, of which Egypt did not receive a single dollar in cash; instead they were paid directly to arms factories in the West. We know and they know more than us the "nature" of these deals with arms factories to the tune of hundreds of millions of dollars. We know and they know too how much of these amounts went into the pockets of Arab middle men. According to some Western estimates the commission on any arms deal with a rich Arab state could reach 50 percent of the deal's value.

According to this realistic calculation we can therefore say that what Egypt actually received could not be more than $1.8 to $2 billion at the best estimate.

Besides, why go far? Did Egypt not give these very countries military aid that is equivalent and even more than the value of these military deals?

Everybody knows that it was Egypt that trained all or most of the Arab armies. How much would such training have cost them had they brought in foreign instructors or sent their personnel abroad for training?

It was the Egyptians who trained the Kuwaitis in the use of the Soviet surface-to-surface missiles; they trained the Saudis in the Egyptian naval college before they established their own college where they receive instructions from the Americans; and it was the Egyptians who during the unity turned the Syrian Army from a political army that was worthless and incapable of fighting into an army able to fight. It was also the Egyptians who established the UAE's Air Force and who trained its naval forces. Egyptian colleges received students from all the Arab countries in the past 30 years.

So, by mathematical calculation how much would this training cost? An American military instructor costs about $300,000 a year. How much would these countries have paid had they imported foreign instructors?

Indeed what is the economic value of the educational missions that Egypt has sent and is still sending to all the Arab countries in order to teach their new generations? Some of the pupils of these missions are now rulers and notables.

Does this not mean that the military aid they gave to Egypt was not a one-sided giving, but rather mutual exchange or in repayment of what Egypt has given and is still giving?

Indeed the story of the Arab Authority for Military Industrialization could sum up the tragedy of Arab cooperation to create an Arab military capability. When the authority was established Egypt became a partner in it with ten military factories whose value was estimated at $180 million which was the share of each of the four partners. It was greatly unfair for its ten factories to be estimated at such a low value, yet Egypt accepted in the hope of creating an Arab military industry.

Later they withdrew from the authority after it had succeeded in establishing a military industry base.

A few years after they withdrew they started talking about establishing a Gulf military industry, but nobody asked them how they could establish such an industry, when they did not have a single skilled worker to work in it nor the technicians needed for it.

What is said about the Arab Authority for Military Industrialization can also be said about the Arab brothers who prefer to buy military equipment from any country, even if it was of a lesser quality and higher cost than that produced by the authority's factories. They do so so that they will not help Egypt in dealing with its economic crisis. The most recent example was what the Saudis did when they bought Hawk training planes from abroad while knowing well that the authority's factories produce the Alpha jet trainer which could be better and cheaper than the Hawk. Besides, it is produced by the factories of the authority in which they are partners even if in theory. Another example is the purchase by the Saudis of Tornado planes for $10 billion while they do not have the pilots that could fly them or the technicians and the services necessary for them. Which means that these planes will be flown by foreign pilots and ground services will be provided to them by foreigners indefinitely. This is at a time they could have bought the Mirage 2000. In any case, the question in the final analysis is not that of arms sales. Had it been so we would have sold arms to whoever asked for them, beginning with Iran.

Therefore, the Iraqi brothers have no right to say that all that Egypt is offering them is arms sales. It is not a matter of sales. Egypt is not an arms dealer that sells arms to anybody who wants. Rather is is using its arms production capability in strengthening the Arab capability. It was hoping to expand in this field that is vital for the Arab nation's security, but most unfortunately the Arabs are not helping it to do so. In fact, I would allow myself to say that had Egypt been as financially capable as the Arab brothers it would have offered arms to Iraq freely as a support for it after it made it clear that it wishes to end this diabolical war.

Therefore, the path is clear if they wish to benefit themselves and benefit others and also benefit from Egypt's economic ability to deal with difficulties and from its advanced position.

The path in fact is clear if this was their objective. Those who bought 360 MX tanks in order to boost the French economy and left them in the wasteland in their country could, if they wished, have bought 200 or 300 Egyptian armored vehicles and so strengthened Egypt's economy in their own interest and the interest of all the Arab nation. This is merely one example.

We then come to this strange situation on our western borders which can serve neither an Arab objective nor a national strategy.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi has established on our borders a defensive-offensive line similar to the Maginot Line. He has stockpiled arms in his arsenal disproportionate to Libya's capability, size, or role. If we were to ask for what purpose these arms are being stockpiled, the answer unfortunately is that they are against Egypt, Tunisia, and Chad and not against Israel.

What is the purpose of this vast arsenal? Is it for use against Israel?

Historical facts show us that Al-Qadhdhafi has not committed a single action against Israel in any part of the world out of fear of Israeli reprisals. The facts also show that his terror is always directed against Egypt, the United States, the Palestinians, Saudi Arabia, and some European countries. But he never goes near Israel. What stops him fighting Israel if his planes have a 3,000 km range?

There are Israeli embassies and airline offices in most world capitals. Why do his terrorist operations not go near them?

The answer is known and understood. His terror does not go near near Israel because his terror is directed against others and his arsenal is not directed against Israel but against his Arab and African neighbors.

The result was that where he was supposed to support the Egyptian military and economic capabilities simply by abstaining from threatening Egyptian security he was instead making threats against Egypt and thus creating an unstable situation on Egypt's western border costing Egypt additional financial burdens exhausting its budget and preventing it from achieving its objective of building up Egyptian capability and continuing construction and development.

This is what Al-Qadhdhafi wants: No war with Israel, no support for the Arab capability vis-a-vis Israel, and no participation in an Arab strategy that would ensure stability and security for the Arab countries. This is the problem and this is the catastrophe the whole Arab nation is experiencing because of its silence over this strange Arab situation.

If they were really sincere in building Egypt's military capability they would have given Egypt a loan of $4 to $5 billion to be invested in financing its arms requirements just as they have financed and are daily financing the Gulf War that is exhausting the Arab capability to no end.

If they were desirous of supporting Egypt economically they would have offered it a $4 or $5 billion interest-free loan, just as they offered the United States a $35 loan at 0.75 interest as administrative expenses.

But apparently they do not wish to do so, for they are busy supporting the U.S. economy, the French economy, and the British economy despite the fact that North Sea oil was the cause of the catastrophe of the fall in oil prices.

They are also busy supporting the Gulf war. They are busy backing Syria against Iraq and Iran against Iraq and being silent over Al-Qadhdhafi because his danger is far from their borders. They are also turning a deaf ear to the call for Egypt's return to the Arabs and for supporting Egypt's capability, which is their only protection in the area.

Will I therefore be going too far if once again I ask the bitter question: Cain, what are you "doing" to your brother now?

The article is to be continued.

### Arrival of USS Enterprise in Mediterranean Noted

*NC300839 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Text] The U.S. aircraft carrier *Enterprise* arrived in the Mediterranean today to replace another carrier, the *Coral Sea*. The *Coral Sea* and a third aircraft carrier, *America*, were involved in the air raid on Libya.

According to the Voice of America, the *Coral Sea* has begun its trip back to the United States. U.S. Defense Department sources said yesterday that the American Administration is anxious to have at least two aircraft carriers in the Mediterranean at all times.

### French DC-8 Makes Emergency Landing at Cairo

*NC291920 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1840 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Cairo, 29 Apr (MENA) — A French DC-8 airliner made an emergency landing at Cairo International Airport this evening when one of its engines caught fire. The airliner had 185 passengers on board and was on a flight from Madagascar to France. When it entered the Egyptian airspace, the captain radioed the control tower that engine No 2 had caught fire. Emergency landing facilities were provided and firefighters and ambulances were alerted. The captain managed to land safely and the fire was extinguished. Work is now underway to repair the engine.

### Electricity Minister Leaves for Brazil 26 Apr

*NC260855 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic*
*0600 GMT 26 Apr 86*

[Text] Engineer Mahir Abazah, minister of electricity and energy, and his accompanying delegation left Cairo this morning for Brazil. During the 7-day visit, he and Brazilian officials will discuss ways to promote technical cooperation in various fields, as well as the peaceful application of nuclear energy. Abazah will then travel to Argentina on 1-week official visit during which he will undertake to promote bilateral cooperation in electricity projects.

### Spokesman Terms Iranian Communiques 'Exposed Lies'

*JN291825 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1808 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Apr (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman has described the military communiques broadcast by Iran today as an exposed attempt to cover up its abject defeat and massive losses as a result of its insistence on the war. He emphasized that the Iranian claims are exposed lies. He called on Arab and foreign press correspondents to visit the battlefronts and all army corps, including the VII Army Corps operational theater and the combat axes mentioned in the Iranian communiques, in order to become acquainted with the facts as they are and to announce them to public opinion in accordance with their observations and convictions.

### Denies Downing of 2 Planes

*JN291816 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1755 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Apr (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman has denied Iranian claims that two Iraqi planes were downed over the battlefronts. In a statement to INA, the spokesman said that Iranian claims are absolutely untrue. All Iraqi planes returned safely to base after carrying out their combat missions successfully. He challenged Iran to prove its claims.

## Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran

### Planes Raid Kermanshah Airport

*JN292033 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2023 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Apr (INA) — Iraq's gigantic planes launched a destructive raid on Kermanshah airport at 1905 [1505 GMT] today. An Iraqi military spokesman said the Iraqi planes dropped their bombs on the airport runways and installations and destroyed about 200 vehicles and a number of vans and tents. He added that all planes which carried out the strike returned safely to base.

### Two Maritime Targets Hit Near Iran

*GF301052 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] A military spokesman has stated the following: Our courageous naval forces, the capable and faithful guardian of the Arabian Gulf waters, launched destructive attacks at 0140 [2140 GMT] and 0230 [2230 GMT] today on two maritime targets — one large, the other very large — near the Iranian shores. They scored direct hits. After the valiant sea lions courageously and accurately performed their duty, they returned with their units to their base safe and sound, surrounded by God's guardianship and care. Blessed are you, O valiant men of the sea and may God bless your endeavor.

[Issued] on 30 April 1986.

### Communique No 2,207

*JN291628 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Communique No 2,207 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 29 April 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With the power of God all arms strike, with the courage of all men we safeguard Iraq, and with every deadly weapon we destroy the aggressors. Thus, we confirm our loyalty to the land and embody our march along the roads of victory. The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Last night enemy forces attacked some of our valiant units' positions on the VII Army Corps front. Our fighters confronted them very bravely and boldly, using all types of weapons. Following a series of fierce battles all night long yesterday and today, and effectively supported by our heroic Air Force, our capable artillery, and the bold Army helicopter gunships, our forces succeeded in halting the failed enemy offensive and in inflicting massive losses in personnel, weaponary, equipment, and hardware.

In other areas in the same sector, the following was achieved; One excavator and two vehicles, one of which was laden with ammunition, were destroyed; eight ammunition dumps and four machine-gun emplacements were destroyed; and several fires were started in enemy positions.

2. Our Air Force resumed its bold assaults in order to mete out just punishment to the criminal aggressors. Our planes today lent the best and strongest support to our ground forces on the heroic VII Army Corps front, inflicting massive losses in 183 combat missions after which the brave eagles returned safely to base in God's care and protection.

3. The bold Army helicopter gunships played a memorable role in supporting our ground forces in the VI Army Corps northern sector and on the VII Army Corps front. The helicopter cavaliers carried out 227 combat missions against enemy forces, inflicting large losses. They then returned safely to base, praise be to God.

4. Our brave forces in the V Army Corps northern sector seized the following weaponry, hardware, and material, in addition to that mentioned in our previous communiques: two 57-mm antiaircraft guns, two 120-mm mortars, one 81-mm mortar, three RPG-7 launchers, three GC rifles, four radios, one vehicle, two tractors, one telephone exchange, six field telephones, and a large quantity of military hardware and equipment equivalent to 10 large truckloads.

5. Two enemy groups attempted to approach our forward positions in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah. Our hero fighters confronted them with their strong fire, inflicting human losses and forcing the rest to flee. Elsewhere in the same sector, one enemy soldier was killed and four infantry positions were destroyed.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 29 April 1986

### Joint Talks With Egypt Continue in Amman

*JN291143 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Meetings of the fourth session of the Jordanian-Egyptian higher committee resumed at the Prime Ministry this morning. The Jordanian side was headed by Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i and the Egyptian side by Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi. The meetings were attended on the Jordanian side by the deputy prime minister and foreign minister; the minister of state for Prime Ministry affairs; the interior minister of labor and social development; the minister of industry, trade, and supply; the agriculture minister; the higher edcuation minister; the minister of information, culture, tourism, and antiquities; the minister of transport; the Central Bank governor; and a number of specialists.

Attending the meetings on the Egyptian side were the deputy prime minister and minister of planning and international cooperation; the minister of economy and foreign trade; the minister of industry; and a number of specialists.

The committee continued to review the agenda and ways to promote Jordanian-Egyptian relations in the fields of tourism, information, manpower, and joint industrial projects.

The committee is expected to conclude its work the day after tomorrow after signing the minutes of its meetings.

### Husayn Receives Lufti

*JN291317 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Amman — His Majesty King Husayn received Egyptian Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi at Al-Nadwah Palace this afternoon. Attending the meeting on the Jordanian side were His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan, Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i, Court Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd ibn Zayd, Armed Forces Commander in Chief General Zayd ibn Shakir, a number of ministers, and the ambassador in Cairo. Attending on the Egyptian side were Dr Kamal al-Janzuri, deputy prime minister and minister of planning and international cooperation; Dr Muhammad 'Abd al-Wahhab, minister of industry; Dr Muhammad Sultan Abu 'Ali, minister of economy and foreign trade; and members of the accompanying delegation. Dr Lutfi and both delegations had lunch with King Husayn.

### Lufti Delivers Mubarak Message

*NC291904 Cairo MENA in English 1825 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Amman, April 29 (MENA) — King Husayn today received a verbal message from President Husni Mubarak conveyed to him by Egyptian Prime Minister Dr. 'Ali Lutfi, now visiting Jordan.

At the audience, the monarch discussed with the premier bilateral relations covered at the meetings of the joint Egyptian-Jordanian higher committee at its current session held here.

### Lufti Praises Cooperation

*JN291906 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Egyptian Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi has praised achievements made in coordinating and bolstering relations between Jordan and Egypt which were realized by meetings of the Jordanian-Egyptian higher committee and meetings between the two countries' officials. During a meeting with chief editors of local newspapers and radio, television, and news agency correspondents, Dr Lutfi discussed the fourth session of the Jordanian-Egyptian higher committee and its achievements and future plan, affirming that cooperation between the two fraternal countries will be bolstered as a result of expanding cooperation and coordination to the fields of industry and health.

Dr Lutfi said visits between Jordanian and Egyptian officials will be exchanged in order to benefit from the two countries' expertise. The aim is to reach a stage of industrial integration and coordination in the fields of health. Dr Lutfi praised Jordan's progress in the fields of services and health care.

On coordination in the fields of transport, Dr Lutfi praised the land route between Jordan and Egypt. He said this route will be used for the travel of Egyptian pilgrims to Saudi Arabia via Aqaba. He pointed out that the Egyptian Government recently built a road between Suez and Nuwaybi' which shortens the distance by 150 km. This will increase the use of this route, which was used by 650,000 people from both countries during the first year of its opening.

He said it has been agreed to establish projects, the most important of which is a holding company with a capital of $50 million. Other companies will emerge from this company such as those for forage, meat, and transport among Egypt, Jordan, and Iraq, as well as other companies which will be agreed upon in the future.

Dr Lutfi also touched on coordination in other sectors, such as agriculture, information, tourism, education, and measures which were adopted to implement the conclusions of joint committees.

### London Magazine on Future Husayn Visit to Moscow

*WA291828 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 23-29 Apr 86 p 9*

[Text] *AL MAJALLAH* has learned that in response to an invitation by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, King Husayn of Jordan will visit the Soviet Union soon, perhaps next month. During the visit, talks will focus on the situation in the Middle East and certain armament aspects, since the U.S. arms deal to Jordan has been frozen. Sources from whom *AL-MAJALLAH* obtained this information pointed out that the much talked-about visit by Yasir 'Arafat [Abu 'Ammar] to Moscow might take place on the heels of Husayn's visit. It is worth noting that Abu 'Ammar was scheduled to travel to East Berlin last week to attend the congress of the ruling Socialist Unity Party in the German Democratic Republic.

## Iraqi Oil Minister Meets With Al-Rifa'i

*JN290832 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0807 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Amman, 29 Apr (INA) — Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i received Iraqi Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad al-'Uraybi here today. The two sides discussed bilateral relations in the field of energy and the means to promote them.

Al-'Uraybi, who arrived here last night on an official visit, met earlier with Dr Hisham al-Khatib, Jordanian minister of energy and mineral resources, and discussed with him bilateral cooperation in the energy sphere.

### Energy Protocol Signed

*JN291918 Amman Television Service in Arabic*
*1700 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] A protocol on bilateral cooperation with Iraq in the field of oil and energy was signed at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources this morning. The protocol was signed on the Jordanian side by Dr Hisham al-Khatib, minister of energy and mineral resources, and on the Iraqi side by Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad al-'Uraybi, who is on a visit to Jordan.

## Foreign Minister Departs for Fes Meeting

*JN291157 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1100 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Amman — Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri left Amman for Fes today to participate in the Arab foreign ministers' meeting to be held tomorrow to prepare the agenda of the emergency Arab summit, which has been agreed in principle to be held in Fes next Saturday.

## Minister Denies Israeli Report on Intellectuals

*JN291909 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic*
*1730 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Fu'ad Na'im dispatch from Amman]

[Excerpt] Jordanian Information Minister Muhammad al-Khatib today denied Israeli reports that Jordanian television will organize a meeting between Israeli and Jordanian intellectuals in Paris tomorrow. The Jordanian information minister said these reports are sheer nonsense. He recalled that Jordanian television is an official Jordanian institution of Arab identity and that such a plan is absolutely inconceivable.

An Israeli newspaper said today that Jordanian television has organized an Israeli-Jordanian meeting in which some intellectuals from the two countries will participate in Paris tomorrow, Wednesday.

## Upper House of Parliament Endorses New Electoral Law

*JN271148 Amman Domestic Service in English*
*1100 GMT 27 Apr 86*

[Text] The Upper House of Parliament has endorsed the election law of the Lower House of Parliament for the year 1986. Addressing a house session under Speaker Ahmad al-Lawzi, Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i thanked the house members for deeply examining the draft law. He said the approval reflected existing coordination between the legislative and executive authorities for serving the common benefit.

The prime minister noted that laws could not be static and that reassessment and modernization are vital phases of the legislative process. Should a law need be revised, the prime minister said, the government would not hesitate in proposing necessary amendments.

## Reportage on FRG Envoy's Visit to Beirut

### Examines Status of Embassy

*NC291002 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0915 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Reinhardt Schlagintweit, head of the FRG's Middle East Department [title as heard], has said that his country has made no decision to close its embassy or reduce the size of its diplomatic mission in Beirut. The FRG official made this statement after his meeting this morning with Fu'ad al-Turk, secretary general of the Foreign Ministry. He also said that the FRG is concerned about the safety of its citizens.

Schlagintweit explained that the purpose of his trip is to find out how FRG nationals and embassy employees living in Beirut are doing, and to exchange views with Lebanese officials. In addition, he noted that he will meet with Prime Minister Rashid Karami and Minister Nabih Birri later today, and will see President Amin al-Jumayyil tomorrow. The FRG official is now in West Beirut.

### Karami Confers With Envoy

*NC291540 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami has declared that the remedy for international terrorism lies in dealing with the political factors behind it. The prime minister noted that there is an enormous difference between so-called terrorism and the actions of people who are defending their rights, land, and future.

The prime minister made these remarks during his meeting with the head of the FRG Foreign Ministry's Middle East Department today. The FRG official came to Beirut to examine the situation in Lebanon in light of recent developments which have emerged as a result of the tripartite agreement. Discussion during the meeting also dealt with the so-called international terrorism.

The FRG official later met with Minister Nabih Birri. Their talks dealt with the current situation existing in Lebanon and the region. The FRG official expressed profound concern at the fact that the tripartite agreement had not yet been implemented within the context of efforts to solve the Lebanese crisis.

The same topics were also discussed during a meeting between the FRG official and Ambassador Fu'ad al-Turk, the secretary general of the Foreign Ministry.

## Prime Minister Karami Leaves for Damascus

*NC300707 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Text] Prime Minister Rashid Karami left this morning for Damascus, where he will hold talks with senior Syrian officials on the situation in Lebanon.

## Khalid Chairs Beirut Meeting on Current Issues

*NC291501 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Parties and organizations of Beirut held a meeting today under the chairmanship of His Eminence Mufti Hasan Khalid. After the conclusion of the session at 1500, the following statement was issued:

In response to a call by his eminence Mufti Khalid, and after undertaking consultations with political, party, and social leaders in Beirut, an expanded meeting was held this morning under the chairmanship of his eminence. The conferees discussed the current political events and developments which the region in general and Lebanon and Beirut in particular are experiencing. The discussions also dealt with ways to preserve Beirut's well-being, its bright cultural heritage, and its distinguished and historic Arab role. The conferees touched on the means needed to safeguard Lebanon's leading role in the fateful Arab stands taken against Israel's aggression in the south.

The statement noted the conferees' praise for the Islamic national resistance in the south, which continues to carry out heroic and daring operations against the Israeli enemy and its agents. The conferees' viewpoints were identical with regard to all the issues under discussion. They also called for cementing the ranks in order to confront the great challenges now facing the region.

The statement said that the conferees had agreed to follow up future consultations to ensure the implementation of efforts which reiterate that they key to solving the Lebanese crisis rests in reconciliation on political bases that will preserve Lebanon's Arabism, unity, and sovereignty under the canopy of justice and equality.

## Lebanese Forces Honor Cease-Fire Despite Shelling

*NC291013 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0945 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] A responsible security source in the Lebanese Forces has emphasized that his organization remains determined not to respond to any shooting in order to give a chance to all the efforts being made to reach a firm military truce. The source noted that there has been some sporadic shelling of Bikfayya, Al-Dikwanah, and residential areas in Sodeco and Al-Barjawi since the announcement by the Lebanese Forces Executive Committee of a cease-fire, which took effect at midnight last night.

### Phalangists Not Observing

*NC291046 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1000 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Despite their theatrical cease-fire announcement, the Phalangist forces, using light- and medium-caliber weapons, are still sniping at the Ra's al-Nab', Primo, Bisharah al-Khuri, Sodeco, and commercial markets combat lines.

### Israeli Forces Release 17 Detainees From Camps

*NC291714 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] The Israeli forces released 17 detainees from the Al-Khiyam and 'Atlit camps at 1515 today.

### Syrian Forces Confiscate Socialists' Weapons

*NC291744 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1645 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Exclusive reports indicate that Syrian forces in the upper Al-Matn are currently confiscating the personal weapons of socialist gunmen crossing their roadblocks. This action against the socialists was ordered by Major Rustum, head of Syrian intelligence in the upper Al-Matn and was said to be due to certain differences between the Syrians and the Progressive Socialist Party.

In another development, Syrian reinforcements, including special units and tanks, were reported in certain areas in Al-Batrun.

### Army Positions Come Under Fire in Upper al-Matn

*NC301003 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0945 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Text] Lebanese Army positions in 'Ayn al-Tuffahah and Al-Dawwar are coming under artillery fire from positions manned by Syrian Social Nationalist Party gunmen in Al-'Ayrun and Shrin. Neighboring residential areas are also being subjected to machinegun fire.

We have just learned that the attacks against the army positions in Upper al-Matn, in which rockets and artillery are being used, have intensified.

### Voice of Lebanon Reports Attempt on Khaddam's Life

*NC291253 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1223 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] The Voice of Lebanon has learned Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam escaped an assassination attempt last Friday [25 April] afternoon while he was riding in his bulletproof black Mercedes near the northern entrance to Damascus.

According to the available information, there was an explosion, in which a member of Khaddam's entourage, a man named Nasir, was killed. Three others were wounded. Following the explosion, roadblocks were immediately set up to seal off the area and the Syrian security forces detained several suspects.

There are reports that two explosions rocked Damascus on Sunday, 27 April. The first explosion, which took place outside the Al-Umawiyin mosque and was caused by a booby-trapped car, left some casualties. The second occurred in the Al-'Abbasiyah neighborhood, where there was a similar explosion on 12 March.

It is worth mentioning here that the Syrian authorities executed the Lebanese Ahmad Husayn 'Id, 27, at dawn today. 'Id had been convicted of blowing up a refrigerated truck near the northern entrance to Damascus on 12 March.

#### Assassination Attempt Denied

*JN291838 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1730 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Ghassan al-Rifa'i, director of the SYRIAN NEWS AGENCY office in Paris, today denied that Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam had been exposed to an assassination attempt, describing the report on the attempt as fabricated and groundless.

### Vice President Khaddam Reviews Foreign Policy

*JN290942 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0822 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Damascus, 29 Apr (SANA) — In a statement yesterday, Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam reviewed Syria's foreign policy and its firm and principled stands toward the Arab-Zionist conflict and various issues in the Arab and international arenas.

During a meeting with the participants in the central political preparation course for student union leaders in the universities and institutes, Khaddam stressed that the objective of Syria's foreign policy is to safeguard the homeland, fight aggression, confront imperialist-Zionist-reactionary plots, support the Palestine question, and to achieve comprehensive Arab unity.

Khaddam pointed out that Syria will continue to confront all U.S. attempts to impose capitulatory settlements and solutions aimed at liquidating the Palestine question, closing the file of the Arab-Zionist conflict, and imposing the imperialist U.S. hegemony on the Arab nation. Khaddam said Syria wants just peace, and calls for achieving the constituents of this peace based on Israel's withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories, and on recognizing the Palestinian people's rights, including their right to establish their independent state on their national soil.

Khaddam denounced the treacherous U.S. aggression against Libya and the fascist Iraqi regime's unjust war against the Iranian revolution — a war which exhausts the two countries' potentials and serves the Israeli-U.S. interests in the region. Khaddam also denounced the course adopted by Yasir 'Arafat and his clique in the Palestinian area, and their role in peddling the defeatist solutions.

### Al-Shar' on Syria's Stand on Arab Summit

*JN291734 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1715 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Belgrade, 29 Apr (SANA) — In a statement to KUNA, Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar', who is accompanying President Hafiz al-Asad in Belgrade, has said that Syria has agreed to Libya's request to convene an emergency Arab summit to take place in the city of Sabha, Libya. Answering a question by KUNA, al-Shar' said that if the proposed emergency Arab summit is not held in Libya, as proposed by the Jamahiriyah, to discuss an urgent subject — the U.S. aggression against Libya — it would be better to hold an ordinary Arab summit that is well prepared through contacts and consultations among Arab kings and presidents to guarantee its success.

On the subjects which Syria believes that the summit should discuss, Al-Shar' said an emergency Arab summit is supposed to discuss urgent matters. If the summit discusses ordinary matters, it would be better to convene an ordinary summit after careful and sound preparations to provide proper circumstances and atmosphere for its success. Al-Shar' said that Syria's stand was conveyed to the Jamahiriyah and the Arab League Secretariat General.

### Lebanese National Executed for 'Foolish' Crime

*JN291425 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1336 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Damascus, 29 Apr (SANA) — The death sentence by hanging has been carried out at Damascus' northern entrance, Qabun junction, on criminal Ahmad Hasan 'Id, born in Tripoli, Lebanon, for committing a criminal action resulting in the death or injury of a number of citizens.

It is noteworthy that criminal Ahmad Hasan 'Id's confessions left no room for doubt or wondering about the crime and its planners. Confessions confirmed that nobody except Saddam Husayn, with his rancor and fascism, and his agent, rancorous regime could degenerate to this level of spiteful, foolish crime.

#### More on Execution

*JN291310 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Lebanese national Ahmad Hasanin was executed in Damascus at dawn today. He was apprehended 19 March and charged with detonating a refrigerator truck near the northeastern entrance of Damascus, resulting in scores of casualties among civilians. Syrian news media accused Baghdad of planning the operation. Iraq strongly denied this.

## Lebanon's Karami Arrives, Meets Al-Kasm

*JN300923 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0855 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Text] Damascus, 30 Apr (SANA) — Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami arrived in Damascus this morning on a visit to Syria. He was received at the entrance to Damascus by Prime Minister Dr Abd al-Rauf al-Kasm, Information Minister Yasin Rajjuh, Transportation Minister Yusuf Ahmad, Minister for Presidential Affairs Wahib Fadil, and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs 'Isam al-Na'ib. Later, the band played the Lebanese and Syrian national anthems, and Al-Kasm and Karami reviewed the honor guard which saluted them. Upon arrival at the Prime Ministry Building, Al-Kasm and Karami held a meeting in the presence of Minister of State for Foreign Affairs 'Isam al-Na'ib. The talks dealt with the current situation in the region and the developments in the Lebanese arena.

## U.S. Carrier Said Leaving Suez for Mediterranean

*JN291603 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] The Mediterranean — The U.S. nuclear aircraft carrier *Enterprise* left the Suez Canal for the Mediterranean today accompanied by five warships to reinforce the 6th Fleet. Officials in Washington announced that the *Enterprise* will join the carriers *Coral Sea* and *America* from which U.S. planes launched an aggression against Libya recently. The officials explained that with the arrival of the *Enterprise* and the ships accompanying it, U.S. war vessels in the Mediterranean will number more than 30, reinforced by more than 240 warplanes.

In this respect, observers believe that the Egyptian regime's approval of *Enterprise*'s transit of the Suez Canal after allowing *Saratoga*'s crossing previously confirms its involvement in the recent U.S. aggression against Libya and any future aggression. It is noteworthy that this is the first time the Egyptian authorities have allowed a nuclear vessel to pass through the Suez Canal.

### Cabinet 'Battle' Anticipated on Territory Settlement

*TA291705 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 29 Apr 86 p 1*

[Text] The unity government partners appeared ready to resume battle yesterday over settlement in the territories, after months in which other issues have caused the main tensions in the coalition.

Ministers Gad Ya'aqobi, Labour, and Amnon Rubinstein, Shinui, promised yesterday to raise the question of settlement in Hebron in next week's Cabinet session. They were reacting to Housing Minister David Levi's statement on Sunday that dozens more Jewish families would soon be settled in Hebron and to Vice Premier Yitzhaq Shamir's talk on the same day of "Jewish Hebron."

Industry Minister Ari'el Sharon jumped into the fray yesterday by declaring that setting up new settlements would be one of the main tasks of Shamir's government after the rotation of the premiership in October.

"For me Jewish settlement is holier than any coalition agreement but it appears in the coalition agreement too," Sharon said during a tour of West Bank settlements with hundreds of the Herut convention delegates.

Sharon said that one of Shamir's first steps as prime minister would be to set up a ministerial committee on settlement. "I was at the head of such a committee when most of the settlements in Judaea and Samaria were established," Sharon said, adding that he would be happy to head the unit again.

He said that Israel had rights not only to the West Bank but to the East Bank of the Jordan as well, but that these rights had not been realized because of political constraints. He also repeated his call for imposing Israeli law in the territories.

Shamir, speaking yesterday at a commemoration of the conquest of Yafo in 1948, said, "Just as Yafo was liberated and not given back, so Hebron was liberated and will never be given back. It will be a leading city in Israel, in the land of Israel." He had stressed the smae theme the night before at a Gush Emunim dinner in Hebron itself.

Shamir told Irgun veterans in Yafo yesterday: "People can argue today about whether the battle for Yafo was needed. But you can't forget that a short time after it was liberated, Yafo was full of thousands of immigrants, who had nowhere else to live."

Ya'aqobi also intends to ask the Cabinet to reverse a Treasury decision to give tax breaks only to settlements which have existed for 10 years or less.

According to press reports, the Treasury has already submitted the move to the Knesset Finance Committee for approval.

"The Treasury's decision is a cover for attempts to damage the development towns and to continue giving preference to the West Bank settlement," Ya'aqobi told *THE JERUSALEM POST* yesterday.

### Sources Say Defense Circles Unaware of Arms Deal

*TA290859 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 29 Apr 86 p 1*

[Report by military correspondent Tali Zelinger]

[Text] Security sources made it clear yesterday that if there is any truth in the remarks made by the U.S. prosecutor that the "Bar'am group" conducted active negotiations for the sale of U.S. arms to Iran and that contracts on credit conditions and supply procedures had already been prepared, then Brigadier General (Reserves) Avraham Bar'am did violate laws of the State of Israel.

The same sources stressed that the only permit given to Brig Gen Bar'am was permission in principle to deal in military information and equipment, and that this permit is not needed by a citizen who is not in the reserves. This permit (which people in the reserves service who work in Israeli security industries also require) serves as a guarantee of oversight and scrutiny, and does not represent authorization to negotiate, mediate, or implement deals involving the export and sale of military information or equipment. For such activity, even in the initial stages, every Israeli citizen, whether a member of the reserves or not, must obtain approval.

Brig Gen Bar'am did not have any specific approval, but rather only a permit in principle. According to security sources, no one in the defense establishment knew of his or his partners' plans to launch any specific negotiations. The security sources claimed that had they known, they would have rejected outright the sale of U.S. arms to Iran from Israel. No mention was made of whether Israel would take steps to get Bar'am extradited when the facts are clarified.

### Defense Sources on Aims of Rabin Trip to U.S.

*TA290915 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 29 Apr 86 p 2*

[Report by Re'uven Pedatzur]

[Text] One of Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin's objectives during his visit to the United States in the near future will be a resumption of congressional activity to explain Israel's security needs, which require the continuation of the massive aid granted it by the United States. The minister will meet with the most important people in Congress who deal with those issues linked with U.S. foreign aid.

A senior military source believes that Israel can no longer be as confident as it was in the past of its ability to rely on the U.S. Congress to put pressure for the granting of more security aid to Israel than that recommended by the White House.

In addition to these issues and the signing of the memorandum of understanding relating to Israel's participation in the "star wars" project, the defense minister will also deal with the issues of terrorism and ways to fight it. It is thought in the defense establishment that Israel will have to act independently on this matter, but with an understanding with the United States.

Commenting on the affair of (Reserves) Brigadier General Avraham Bar'am, the senior source once again stressed that Israel has no involvement in this matter and that not a single screw has been sold by Israel. Referring to the Hebron events, the senior source said that one of the lessons the IDF has learned from the foulups that occurred when Gush Emunim members blocked the roads was the need to increase the number of soldiers in the area to supervise order and prevent a recurrence of similar incidents.

### Egypt Encourages Exports to Israel Via Gaza Strip

*TA291132 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 29 Apr 86 p 3*

[Report by Dani Tzidqoni]

[Excerpt] The Egyptian authorities are encouraging the export of goods from their country to Israel via traders in the Gaza Strip who are given import permits by the Industry and Trade Ministry representation in Gaza.

The lack of foreign currency in Egypt and the difficult economic situation there are apparently the causes for the promotion of exports to Israel in this manner. At this stage the products involved are spices and watermelon seeds, which enter Israel through the Nizzana terminal.

The Egyptians have also approached the traders in Gaza with a request to export (Denis) fish from the Al-Bardawil to Europe through the services of an Israeli company. Previously an Israeli, Yehuda Segev, had suggested cooperating with the Egyptians in this matter, but they had refused. The (Denis) fish is in great demand in Italy and Greece.

### West Bank, Gaza Strip Deficit Increases

*TA290612 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 29 Apr 86 p 1*

[Report by Shlomo Ma'oz]

[Text] The deficit in the balance of goods and services between the occupied territories and Israel increased by 49 per cent in 1985, to total $219 million.

The main reason for the $72 million increase was an $80 million drop in the earnings of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip workers, who are employed in Israel. They were the victims of the erosion of Israeli salaries and of a cutback in construction work.

The trade deficit of the West Bank with Israel was $425 million in 1985, compared to $428 million the previous year, according to figures compiled by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

As opposed to this deficit in trade, there was a surplus in services between Israel and the territories, but that surplus dropped from $281 million to $206 million.

The deficit of the occupied territories is covered by bringing in foreign currency across the border. That foreign currency is then sold on the black market and by currency exchangers, and is one of the chief sources of currency for the Israeli black market.

As a rule, every West Bank inhabitant can bring in $5,000 every time he enters the country.

### Jordanian Television Invites Israelis To Appear

*TA291017 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 29 Apr 86 p 6*

[Report by Avi Bettelheim]

[Text] Five young people from Israel who are known to have dovish views in the political field and who have in the past published articles favoring the eastern option have been invited by Jordanian television to take part in a dialogue with Jordanian intellectuals and communications people.

The meeting will take place in Paris at the end of this week and will be videotaped by Jordanian television. Part of it will be screened in Jordan.

The invitation from Jordan arrived via leading activists in the North African Jewish community in France. The meeting will take place under their auspices and the expenses, including airfare from Israel to France and living expenses there, are being met by Jordan.

The people who have been invited from Israel are: (Vicky Shiran), formerly spokeswoman for the TAMI [Traditional Movement, Israel] party; David Hemo, a sociologist; Kokhavi Shemesh, a journalist and formerly one of the leaders of the Black Panthers; (Yamini) Ben-Dror, a journalist and former TAMI member; and Avi (Bardogo), an attorney and journalist.

### Commentator Zaq on 'Quiet Diplomacy With Husayn'

*TA291555 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 29 Apr 86 p 10*

[Commentary by Moshe Zaq: "The Quiet Diplomacy With Husayn"]

[Text] Both Menahem Begin and Yitzhaq Shamir exchanged messages with Husayn when they were prime ministers. They kept all the understandings achieved with Jordan over the course of the years, but they did not meet with the Jordanian king, as Shim'on Peres is in the habit of doing.

Begin sent Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan to meet with Husayn in London and Dayan reported to him that there was no chance of an agreement with Jordan. And indeed, those who were not satisfied then with understandings, like those who are not satisfied now with understandings, suffered a disappointment when no agreement was achieved. However, it seems that Husayn then hinted specifically, just as he is now hinting, that he was interested in a continuation of the dialogue, although he would find it very difficult to reach an agreement.

In any event, since the chance of a dialogue with Egypt then appeared, the dialogue with Jordan was not continued. A year later, when the Israeli Government initiated a meeting between

Deputy Prime Minister Yiga'el Yadin and Prince Hasan, the Jordanian crown prince, the meeting was cancelled at the last minute: Jordan was unable to accept the fact that Israel was conducting negotiations with Egypt without Jordan's full incorporation.

Over all the years the cessation of the senior-level Israeli-Jordanian talks did not interfere with their continuation on the operational level. Neighborhood and common interests made this essential.

Nevertheless, the rules of the "secret diplomacy" were kept: rules which enabled Israel and Jordan to reach general understanding in many fields, from border amendments in the 'Arava to the division of the Jordan and Yarmuk River water. In fact, agreements were achieved on all the issues involving the sections of the border touching the international line, south of the Dead Sea on the one hand and north of Tirat Zvi on the other. This was not the case regarding matters involving Judaea and Samaria. Even when Israel suggested to Husayn that mayors and officials of his choice be appointed, he replied that he would prefer not to be involved in Israel's decisions. Arrangements of this type are destined to be disclosed and he did not want to be exposed. The Jordanian king took this line in the past and it is difficult to assume that he will deviate from it, despite the many temptations lying in Israel's proposals.

The murder of Nabulus Mayor Zafir al-Masri came as a warning to Husayn of the danger involved in an Israeli appointment of somebody recommended by Jordan, despite the fact that Al-Masri also took care to obtain 'Arafat's prior agreement.

Therefore, even in quiet diplomacy it is better to act with caution, not to make things difficult for it by burdening it with far-reaching objectives, and not to spur it on to make immediate achievements, break-throughs. The mills of quiet diplomacy grind slowly and the secrecy must be a guarantee against the grave disappointment that could be created in the wake of fostering exaggerated expectations.

Husayn is not deluding himself that he will be able to reach an agreement with Israel. As concerns the Hashemite royal house, which has taken a beating, Jerusalem would make up for it, and he knows that he will not be able to get Jerusalem. However, for three reasons he is prepared to conduct secret diplomacy with Israel:

1. Israel is curbing the Palestinian irredentism in his kingdom.

2. Keeping the Israeli channel open gives him a chance of Israeli support for his kingdom in the event of its being jeopardized by hostile Arab elements.

3. The dialogue with Israel constitutes a sort of immunization injection for the Jordanian claim to Gaza, which has never ever been held by Jordan.

The Jordanian king recently discovered some weakening in Israel's positions, both with regard to the Palestinians and as concerns Israel's willingness to defend Jordan at a time of need, and he is very concerned. Because of this, too, he has an interest in deepening the dialogue with Israel.

In the past Husayn was disturbed by Ari'el Sharon's talk about turning Jordan into Palestine. He did not conceal these fears of his in talks with the Americans. He is now disturbed by statements from the other side of the political spectrum, when even from inside the Labor Party voices can be heard favoring an attempt to talk with the PLO. He fears the loss of the Israeli barrier which has so far blocked the anti-Hashemite forces in the Arab world.

Husayn's rest is no less disturbed by the syndrome the Lebanon war left in Israeli society. The signals he is picking up, that the willingness in Israel that was guided by the security doctrine about preserving the political status quo with its neighbor has decreased and that voices are increasing an Israeli society speaking out against any involvement across the border, have worried him. He fears that, at a time of danger, he will not be able to rely on Israel, as he did in September 1970. These fears have led Husayn into the attempts to talk with Syria.

Al-Asad's consideration is that through the dialogue with Husayn he will block any Israeli-Jordanian-U.S. agreement that could pull Jordan into the Egyptian camp. As a spinoff, Al-Asad tried to obtain the isolation of his arch-enemy, 'Arafat, who had consolidated himself in Jordan.

Husayn's considerations were that, by visiting Damascus, he would be able to force 'Arafat's organization to agree to his conditions for negotiations with the Americans. At one and the same time Husayn tried to prove to the Israelis that he was not tied only to an Israeli option.

The failure of the U.S. mediation between Husayn and Israel over the Palestinian issue mixed up all the cards.

— Husayn no longer needs Al-Asad's pressure on 'Arafat, since, in any event, the PLO leader is incapable of implementing the agreement he signed with him. And Husayn no longer needs a more flexible Israeli position since, as he sees it, Israel has already shown too much flexibility on the Palestinian issue, to the point of jeopardizing Jordan's own position.

— Al-Asad no longer fears an Israeli-Jordanian agreement, since everyone admits that it cannot be obtained and 'Arafat's isolation has in any case been achieved. Therefore, Al-Asad is in no hurry to go to Amman, as expected.

This clearing-up of the situation gives the Jordanian king the chance to go back to the channel of quiet diplomacy with Israel, so as to try to guarantee that at a time of testing the Hashemite Kingdom will be able to rely on its neighbor to the west.

Against this background we can also understand the prime minister's fine distinction between an agreement and understandings. An agreement also contains territorial components which are difficult and complicated and it is its nature to be open. This is not the case with long-term understandings, which can be achieved through quiet diplomacy.

## ALGERIA

### Finance Minister, French Trade Minister Hold Talks
*LD291259 Algiers APS in Arabic 0700 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Algiers, 29 Apr (APS) — Yesterday, Abdelaziz Khellef, member of the FLN Central Committee and minister of finance, received Michel Noir, French minister of external trade, at his ministry. Talks between the two sides focused on the existing economic relations between the two countries and ways of strengthening and supporting them by taking into consideration joint interests especially in the fields of public service, transport, and industry. The two ministers discussed the issues that may be studied by the mixed subcommittees of the joint Algerian-French commission.

### Maghreb Parties Issue Political Declaration
*LD291327 Algiers APS in English 1055 GMT 29 Apr 86*

["Maghrebian Parties: The Political Declaration" — APS headline]

[Text] Algiers, 29/04/86 (APS) — Parties of the Maghreb countries which ended their works yesterday exhorted the Maghreb countries and all the Arab countries to efficiently face the serious consequences resulting from the imperialist aggression perpetrated by the United States and Israel against Libya and Tunisia and expressed their indefectible [as received] support to the two brother peoples.

In a political declaration released at the end of these talks the political parties expressed their conviction that the Arab Maghreb unity full part of the project of edification of the Arab unity requires the gathering of objective conditions susceptible of mobilizing the Arab peoples and to reinforce their common struggle against the imperialo-Zionist hegemony. [sentence as received]

In this regard they expressed their consideration before the heroical resistance of the Palestinian people under the PLO leadership and called for the unity of ranks of the different formations of the Palestinian resistance.

Considering the recrudescence of the imperialo-Zionist offensive and the press into aiming at the manipulation of the international public opinion, the political declaration reiterated the call of the Maghreb countries for a rapid and urgent solution of the Western Sahara conflict in the interest of the Arab Maghreb and the aspirations of its peoples for unity, progress and stability.

### Prime Minister Brahimi Pays Official Visit to Turkey

For Ankara coverage of the visit to Turkey by Prime Minister Abdelhamid Brahimi, including his meetings with Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal and President Kenan Evren, see the Turkey section of the 30 April Western Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

## LIBYA

### Tripoli Television Broadcasts Death Poem to Reagan
*LD292114 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 2006 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Announcer-read poem: "A Poem and Promise From the Libyan People"]

[Text]

The child-killer will be killed without delay,
let all generations soon be witnesses.
Reagan, my people is known;
just read history and see
widely known as are all circumstances,
you will be killed, most certainly.
The child-killer will be killed without delay,
let all generations soon be witnesses;
your death will remain an example of joy and rejoicing
for the people,
despite masses of guards you will be killed, most certainly.
The child-killer will be killed without delay,
let all generations soon be witnesses;
you will be killed in a contemptible manner,
instantly like a stuck pig;
people will be puzzled and your heart will look like a sieve.
The child-killer will be killed without delay,
let all generations soon be witnesses;
you in this contemporary era witness;
Reagan's killing is inevitable on an ill-fated day,
ill-omened for him.
With the help of Almighty God
the child-killer will be killed without delay;
let all generations soon be witnesses.

[Video shows President Reagan with bared torso and his mouth open]

### Rome Daily Carries Al-Qadhdhafi Interview on Raid
*PM301128 Rome LA REPUBBLICA in Italian 27-28 Apr 86 p 3*

[Unattributed report on interview with Libyan Chief of State Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi by Saed Naqvi of the New Delhi *WORLD REPORT* at Bab al-'Aziziyah; date not given]

[Text] [Saqvi] Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, the entire world would like to know exactly what happened on the night of 15 April when the Americans bombed Tripoli and your home.

[Al-Qadhdhafi] I was asleep at home with my family. I could not have imagined that in this era there were barbarians planning to attack my family in their sleep. There was no reason of any kind — there was no direct war between the United States and Libya, no reason for the United States to do what it did, no reason for a major power to use its might against a small country.

[Naqvi] Let us talk about the political aspects later. First tell me how you escaped. Did the bombs hit the room you were in or were you far away? Did you see them explode?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] The house collapsed into a pile of masonry. I rushed to save the children; it was difficult to make headway amid the bombs and the flames. There were many difficulties that night also because my wife was confined to bed with a slipped disk. The attack was perpetrated by 33 aircraft and centered on my home and tent. You can take a look for yourself. [Al-Qadhdhafi ends] This is the start of the interview with Al-Qadhdhafi granted to the Indian journalist Saed Naqvi, who met with the colonel at Bab Al-'Aziziyah. It is the first exclusive interview granted by the Libyan leader since the crisis. We reprint it in full. Naqvi writes: "Libya may be forced to join the socialist bloc as a result of the American initiatives. Al-Qadhdhafi told me: 'The Americans forced Cuba to become a communist country. Reagan could force Libya in the same direction.' He said that if Libya's neutrality is not observed, 'then we will choose the socialist camp against the imperialist camp.' Al-Qadhdhafi also told me that the Americans know that we [Libyans] have nothing to do with terrorism but that they conduct propaganda against Libya because Libya supports the Palestinian liberation movement. Al-Qadhdhafi also condemned the bomb explosion at the British Airways office in London. Naqvi continues: "I was taken to the hotel at Bab Al-'Aziziyah, the large complex enclosed by high walls where Al-Qadhdhafi usually lives and where his offices are. It was Al-Qadhdhafi's house in this complex that was hardest hit by the American bombs that killed Hana, his 16 month old adopted daughter, and wounded the other children. At the gates there were two tanks sunk into the ground. There were soldiers everywhere. I was taken to a large room furnished with leather sofas and two modern candelabra. The foreign minister led me to a staircase leading to another room well below ground level. In the middle there stood a table tennis table, and a dozen soldiers armed with submachine guns were watching television and smoking.

"After passing through several more rooms I reached an austere low-ceilinged rectangular room with white walls and a table in the middle — apparently a makeshift headquarters. Al-Qadhdhafi wore a dark gray pilot's uniform, with an embroidered black cape over his shoulders. He was standing behind the table and greeted me with a wave. If he was tense he did not show it: He was pensive, but smiled at times."

[Naqvi] How do you intend to respond to the U. S. act of aggression.

[Al-Qadhdhafi] By continuing mankind's struggle, the struggle against imperialism and for every peoples' right to be free and to a place in the sun. We must make every effort to maintain world peace.

[Naqvi] As a statesman and politician, how do you explain Reagan's actions? Why did he do it? For domestic reasons? To alter the political situation in the Middle East?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] There are profound psychological reasons.

[Naqvi] Namely?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] The crusading spirit against Islam, an anti-Semitic spirit against the Arabs, because the Arabs are Semites. The Arabs are the real Semites. Moreover, he hates revolution, he hates socialism, he hates liberation struggles. He is a capitalist and a fanatic. He is a failed actor who has become president of a major power and wants to show that he can set big war machines in motion. He is suffering from old age and cancer. He wants the world to end at the same time as his own life is coming to an end. Why should it endure after him? I have studied psychology, so my analysis is well-founded. Reagan has a special relationship with Mrs Thatcher: He wants to show her his real worth.

[Naqvi] His worth as a man?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Yes, exactly. These are the psychological reasons for what he did. Then there are the political reasons. And here his advisers bear the greater share of responsibility: They believe that it is important and necessary to fill the vacuum in the Mediterranean before there are any changes.

[Naqvi] What vacuum?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] His advisers believe that the Soviet Union does not yet have a strong presence in the Mediterranean, which is why they want to gain control of the entire area before that happens. He wants to fill the area before the first Russian aircraft carrier reaches the Mediterranean.

[Naqvi] Do you mean that the first Russian aircraft carrier is about to enter the Mediterranean?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Reagan wants to fill the area before that happens so that the Soviets have no chance of entering the Mediterranean on a large scale. The Russians are constructing two further aircraft carriers. The Americans are afraid of changes in the region that would hinder their presence.

[Naqvi] What developments, what changes?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] The attainment of Arab unity, revolutions in the Mediterranean area, the victory of the 'Greens' in West Germany and Europe. NATO's attempt to disrupt the balances achieved after World War II is a very dangerous initiative. The experiment of disrupting the balances is starting with Libya. They believe they have found the right time to alter the balance of power.

[Naqvi] How?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Through their attack, their testing of new sophisticated weapons, the intervention in the area: In the final analysis it is all directed against the Soviet Union. Libya was an obstacle. Libya has repelled the attack: This is why it deserves to be called the Great Jamahiriyah.

[Naqvi] Hijacked aircraft and innocent people killed at airports: This is what we call terrorism. Why is your name associated with such incidents?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] The Americans want to put an end to the Arab liberation movement. They find an excuse for hitting the liberation movements. So when there are incidents such as an aircraft hijacking, they exploit them and carry out large-scale propaganda to shift attention away from the Palestinians' struggle.

[Naqvi] But do you deplore acts of terrorism such as the latest attack on the British Airways office?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] We are clearly and definitely opposed to terrorism. Hijacking and killing innocent people... we do not accept such methods. The Americans know that we are not the guilty parties but they want to put an end to the struggle of all peoples for their liberation. But they cannot. Empires always come to an end and the peoples triumph. Violence existed in this world before I carried out the revolution in Libya. Terrorism existed and was carried out by the Americans and Israelis before I was born — in 1936, 1940, and 1948. Those were the years of Israeli terrorism against the Arabs.

There are problems in the world that must be resolved before violence will end — the Palestinian issue, the problem in Ireland, the world's minorities, South Africa, Namibia, the problem of freedom in Latin America, racism, exploitation, colonialism: These are the causes of violence. New Caledonia is a cause of violence, so is Martinique. Violence cannot be eliminated by means of a raid on Libya or on my tent. And this raid on my tent will not end the freedom struggle.

[Naqvi] If Reagan does not heed the nonaligned countries and the United Nations and has the military strength to do what he wants, what will happen?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] He will create a worldwide imbalance between the NATO and Warsaw Pact countries. Then he will find himself having to deal with the Warsaw Pact countries. His action could lead to World War III. But his actions are also hastening the advent of the Arab people's unity.

[Naqvi] Will he drive you into the communist camp?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Whoever comes after me could be driven into the communist camp. So could I.

[Naqvi] Why are you not a communist?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Reagan is trying to show that we cannot be neutral. If there can be no neutrality then we choose to be in the socialist camp against the imperialist camp.

[Naqvi] Has the USSR helped you in the past few days?

[Al-Qadhdhafi] Certainly.

[Naqvi] So there will be no more American bombings of Libya....

[Al-Qadhdhafi] The reasons why Reagan attacked us still exist and he could continue along his path.

## Al-Qadhdhafi Awards Medals for Service During Attack

*LD291323 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1300 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] JANA has learned that the supreme commander of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces [Al-Qadhdhafi] has granted medals of service, grade 1 to all those currently on active service, to all those discharged of service, and to the reserves who carried out their duties during the cowardly U.S.-NATO raids without being ordered to do so.

## Further Reportage on Visit by Iranian Ministers

### Further on Talks With Al-Mansur

*LD292029 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] During the meeting which was also attended by the minister of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and by the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Libya, Kamil Hasan al-Mansur, secretary of the Peoples Committee of the Foreign Liaison Bureau, welcomed the Iranian delegation, saying: The leadership and people of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah appreciate with great happiness the support and backing of the people and authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran and when I was in Tehran during the time of the U.S. aggression against Libya, I closely witnessed the sympathy of the Muslim people and support of the authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In another part of his speech he said: Undoubtedly we are in a single trench and onslaughts and plots by the United States and its allies will not have the slightest effect on the revolutionary morale of the Libyan people.

Kamil Hasan al-Mansur also said: At the nonaligned conference the Iranian delegation carried out some worthy activities in connection with this U.S. aggression and the presence of this high-ranking delegation at this sensitive juncture is yet another demonstration of the depth of solidarity and unity between the two countries.

In his reply Mr Velayati, expressing gratitude for the warm welcome accorded by the Libyan authorities, said: We feel that support for the progressive and revolutionary countries in the Islamic world is a necessary duty and we are manning the same trench with you and, therefore, despite the fact that we are beset with an all-out war, nevertheless when the U.S. attack against our brothers in Libya took place our people deemed it an aggression against themselves, extensively and extraordinarily expressed their support for the Muslim Libyan people, and the presence of this delegation comprising prominent officials of the various organs of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah is indicative of our all-round support for the Muslim people and leadership of Libya.

In another part of his speech Mr Velayati, extolled the stances adopted by the people of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, and said: The U.S. onslaught, which took place thanks to the concerted efforts of subservient reactionaries, strengthened the firm resolve of the revolutionary Muslim people of Libya in continuing their struggles against imperialism, Zionism, and reaction and despite the propaganda and psychological onslaughts of the imperialist and reactionary mass media the morale of the people is extremely high.

At the conclusion of this meeting the Islamic Republic of Iran's high-ranking delegation, after visiting the resting place of the martyrs and paying their respects, inspected the populated areas which had been attacked and also visited those wounded during this cowardly attack and who are now in hospital.

### Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Ministers

*NC300728 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution met last night with Iranian Foreign Minister Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Revolutionary Guards Corps Minister Mohsen Rafiqdust, and the members of their delegation. The Iranians handed the brother leader of the revolution a message from their leaders affirming their full support for the Libyan Arab people. In its note, the Iranian leadership said it saw itself in the same trench with the Great Jamahiriyah in confronting the barbaric aggression committed by the Americans and NATO. Iran's leaders also declared that hundreds of thousands of Iranian volunteers are ready to go to the Great Jamahiriyah to join their brothers in protecting the brother leader of the revolution.

### Velayati Holds Press Conference

*GF290603 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] Our foreign minister held a press conference and answered questions posed by Libyan journalists. He commented on the criminal, aggressive U.S. raid over Libya and stated that this was an attack on all Islamic countries. He said: This attack once again has revealed the nature of the U.S. Administration and showed that the world aggressors will do anything to frighten the freedom-loving people of the world. He added: The attack on the brother Jamahiriyah of Libya is another in the chain of plots by the aggressors against the Islamic ummah. My delegation and I support the desire of the great Iranian people to continue the fate-determining struggle against world aggressors and their mercenaries. We announce that the people, government, and officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran declare once again their steadfast and complete support for their Muslim brothers in Libya in the face of any attack and aggression by the U.S. Administration.

Mr Velayati also said: Without a doubt the U.S. aim in this savage aggression was to crush determination to support the just positions of the world's oppressed people. We believe that this action by the Reagan administration is nothing but a clear aggression against Islamic countries. All Muslim nations must adopt correct positions in response to this action to put an end to this kind of incorrect action.

Our foreign minister added: We support Libyan leader Brother Colonel al-Qadhdhafi and we support all Muslim countries. We want them to stand firm in the face of such terroristic actions.

Mr Velayati answered reporters' questions on his views concerning statements by U.S. officials accusing Syria and Iran of supporting terrorism and threatening a retaliatory raid. He said: A question debated by all is on the meaning of terrorism. Who supports the occupation of the land of Palestine, which has caused an entire nation to become refugees? Who supports the apartheid regime of South Africa and the killing of the Muslim people of Africa? Who attacked the country of Grenada? Who has laid siege upon the country of Nicaragua? Who supports dictatorial and anti-popular regimes before those peoples who have risen against such regimes to gain their freedom throughout the world? Who attacked the territorial waters and lands of Libya? Who kills innocent children? Is it any other than the U.S. Government, which has always undertaken such crimes? Is it not only the United States who should be questioned for supporting terrorism?

Mr Velayati concluded his interview with Libyan reporters by saying: We are not afraid of the accusations leveled against us by the United States. We know that a comprehensive cooperation between Iran, Libya, and Syria and their progressive stance toward international issues is cause for anger among the U.S. Administration. Without a doubt we shall continue our support for the just position of the downtrodden people of the world.

### Former Tunisian Foreign Minister Arrives in Tripoli

*LD291038 Tripoli JANA in English 0844 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Tripoli, Shaban 19, April 29, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Tunisian former foreign minister, Mohamed al-Masmoudi, has called on the rank and file of the Arab people to firmly repulse the U.S.-NATO-Zionist onslaught and paralyse its crusading march towards the Arab fatherland.

In comments he made to JANA's correstpondent on arriving in Tripoli's airport yesterday afternoon, Al-Masmoudi has stressed that Al-Jamahiriyah, having been liberated politically, economically and socially, has come to frighten imperialism due to its principled constant stands vis-a-vis freedom worldwide.

He goes on to state that the initiatives taken by Great Al-Jamahiriyah and its continuing incitement to rise to achieve the overall Arab unity have irritated and angered U.S. and its allies in NATO as well as the Zionists.

Al-Masmoudi has also evaluated the heroic stances of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution in its brave encounter with and defeat of the failed U.S.-NATO aggression.

He has, furthermore, saluted the combatant stances of the masses of the Arab nation and their immediate cohesion with their brotherly people of Al-Jamahiriyah through the demonstrations of anger and protest expressing their supportive stand alongside the Libyan Arab people.

He has, also, called on the Arab nation to combat against imperialism so as the Mediterranean Sea becomes free from imperialist influence.

In concluding his comments, he has expressed his hope that the oncoming Arab summit will pass a decisive Arab resolution up to the level of the responsibility as a practical retaliation to preserve the esteem of the Arab nation besides its pride and existence in the face of the imperialist-U.S.-NATO-Zionist onslaught.

## Support Reported for Holding Arab Summit in Sabha

*GF291821 Doha QNA in Arabic 1805 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Tunis, 29 Apr (QNA) — Libya has requested the extraordinary Arab summit conference — which is due to be held on Saturday — to be held in the Libyan city of Sabha instead of the Moroccan city of Fes, as scheduled.

Informed sources told the QNA correspondent in Tunis that Libya has agreed to participate in the preliminary meeting of the Arab foreign ministers which will be held in Fes tomorrow, Wednesday.

The sources said that Syria has supported the Libyan request, while Iraq has called for not fixing a date for the summit, but leaving the matter to the foreign ministers so that they can determine the need to hold the summit conference and prepare its agenda.

## 19 UK Nationals Said To Be Expelled as 'Reprisal'

*AU301229 Paris AFP in English 1226 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Text] London, April 30 (AFP) — Libya will expel 19 British nationals over the next 48 hours, the Foreign Office announced here Wednesday.

The people to be expelled work for five British firms, which have been asked to choose the names of those who would be asked to leave the country, the Foreign Office said, adding that Libya had simply indicated the number of people it wanted to send back to Britain.

A Foreign Office spokesman, describing the move as "completely arbitrary", said Tripoli had described it as a "reprisal measure" for London's expulsion last week of 22 Libyans.

## AFP Reports 53 Italian Technicians Told To Leave

*AU300743 Paris AFP in English 0740 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Text] Rome, April 30 (AFP) — Libya Tuesday told 53 Italian technicians to leave as quickly as possible, the five companies employing them said Wednesday.

Italy had last Saturday asked six Libyan diplomats to leave here in line with a decision by the European Economic Community to reduce the number of Libyan diplomats in Europe following the April 15 bombing raid on Libya, which the United States held responsible for recent terrorist attacks.

A first group of Italians was thought to have left for Malta Tuesday night. The 53 men were picked out Tuesday morning, apparently at random, by police who later returned their passports with "final" exit visas.

The Foreign Ministry here did not comment Wednesday morning, apparently in the hope Libya might be persuaded to change its mind.

## Missile Launchers Undergoing Maintenance in France

*AU291405 Paris AFP in English 1401 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Paris, April 29 (AFP) — Four French-made anti-aircraft missile launchers sold to Libya in 1973 are currently undergoing routine maintenance at workshops outside Paris of the state-owned French electronics and arms firm, Thomson-CSF, industry sources here said.

The sources said the maintenance came under a 1973 contract covering the sale by France to the Libyan Army of six Crotale missile systems, each system comprising a radar unit and four truck-mounted missile launchers.

They said the weapons, delivered to Libya between 1974 and 1980, must undergo routine maintenance every eight to 10 years.

## JANA Political Editor Criticizes Egypt's Ghali

*LD300839 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0750 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Text] Tripoli, 30 Apr (JANA) — In a statement to the Spanish newspaper *EL PAIS*, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus the Cheap [a play on words: Ghali, the surname of the minister, means expensive in Arabic] has stated that we, the Arab countries, are agreed on denouncing the destabilizing policy that Libya pursues in the Arab homeland.

The JANA political editor, commenting on these cheap statements by the Cheap Butrus, asks from what corner did this rat, this Butrus the Cheap emerge, and on behalf of which Arab country is he uttering these fallacies to deceive himself and others. We must be suffering from the effects of opium, coming up with these muttered words and synonyms which essentially cannot be found in the Arab political lexicon, from which he has departed.

He has falsely appointed himself a failed lawyer defending a nation from which he has cast away and a people whose cause he has bartered. Butrus the Cheap fully realizes that his rotten regime that has been cast out by the Arabs, was the one who transformed the Arab-Zionist conflict from a conflict of existence to a conflict of borders, thereby disturbing stability in the Arab homeland and Africa and indeed in the world, and made the Americans and Israelis occupy Egypt and filter into Africa, providing them with the opportunity to attain their filthy objectives inside the Arab homeland and Africa.

The JANA editor recalls how the Egyptian agent regime alone was responsible for all the defeats and troubles afflicting the Arab homeland through the humiliating Stable David accords, which obstructed all efforts to heal the Arab rift and realize Arab unity.

Concluding, the JANA political editor said that Butrus the Cheap, who has been philosophizing as usual by saying that the U.S. raids on the Jamahiriyah do not pose a threat to Egypt's relations with the United States, has been providing conformation of what we had said and reiterated: that Butrus the Cheap and his likes in the Egyptian regime were no more than junior officials in the U.S. Black House and that all their actions were in accordance with the orders of Reagan and his administration.

## SUDAN

### Military Council Discharges Three Magistrates

*JN291500 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1445 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Khartoum, 29 Apr (SUNA) — The Transitional Military Council issued a decision today discharging three magistrates from their posts. The three are Muhammad Najm al-Din Sa'id, Husayn Mustafa Muhammad, and Hasan Ibrahim al-Mahlawi.

It is noteworthy that Al-Mahlawi issued a death sentence against martyr Mahmud Muhammad Taha during ousted President Numayri's era. In the wake of the April uprising, Al-Mahlawi left for an Arab oil country and has not yet returned to the country despite the existence of a case against him submitted by the martyr's daughter.

### Al-Turabi Announces Islamic Front Charter

*JN291853 Khartoum SUNA in English 1730 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Khartoum, April 29, SUNA -- The Islamic National Front "INF" has today called for the establishment of a national government to run the country till the permanent Constitution of the country can be formulated, INF General Secretary Hasan 'Abdallah al-Turabi announced here today in a press statement.

The INF Charter called for establishing a national government formed of all political forces that enjoy Sudan parliamentary and popularity efficacy enabling it to face with unity and solidarity the foreward challenges, Al-Turabi elaborated.

As regards the representation of the communists in the national government, Al-Turabi said that the communist party did not obtain a sound parliamentary representation whereas it shows a political presence, a matter that might constitute an obstacle informing the government. If the substitute for the September laws, "shari'ah laws" is found, the INF will agree on the abolition of the laws formulated in Sept. 1983, Al-Turabi said adding that the Islamic shari'ah "legislations" represents the center of dialogueand political difference.

The INF has further called for setting up of a committee from all the political forces to work out the necessary studies for formulating a new constitution derived from shari'ah, Quran and Sunna" and other sources that don't contradict with Islam. The new laws should put into consideration the non-Moslems'rights and should be formulated by a technical committee.

The INF Charter also called for working out constitutional studies to upgrade and develop the regional government system into federal system government for all the regions. The southern region administration should continue in conformity with the regional government system till the proposed peace conference decides over it, the Charter said.

The Charter affirmed the necessity of holding the by-elections to accomplish the representation of all the southern regions in the Parliament. The Charter moreover calls for the importance of accelerating the convening of the peace conference to help solve the southern conflict and all other regional problems.

The INF's Charter, moreover, called for the backing of the military Armed Forces and all other regular forces, morally and economically, so as to carry on their national sacred duties.

It also, called for the setting up of urgent and decisive steps to curb the economic deterioration and the drawing up of an activation program for the economy based on the National Economic Charter's recommendations.

On foreign policy the proposed Charter appeals for the adoption of a foreign policy based on the propagation of international peace, exchange of mutual interests, tightening ties with African states, combatting racial segregation systems, backing of the Organization of the African Unity "OAU" and the African liberation movements. The Charter, further, pointed to the specialization of historical relations with Egypt and the profundities with Arab and Islamic countries topped by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

On current consultations between political parties Al-Turabi said there were contacts carried out between the INF, the Democratic Unionist [Party], the Sudanese National Party and other southern parties. He indicated that in direct consultations which turned [out] to be direct have been conducted with the leading Al-Ummah Party. But, he added, these consultations had not yet decided neither on the Charter nor on the government composition.

Meanwhile, Al-Turabi affirmed that the INF, third parliamentary power, would not accept any form of coalition in the government, adding that government formation could easily be carried out. But, he argued, it was not excluded that consultations to this regard might collapse.

### Al-Ummah Official Returns From Talks With Garang

*JN291742 Khartoum SUNA in English 1720 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Khartoum, April 29, SUNA — The Sudanese People's Liberation Movement "SPLM" has appreciated the Al-Ummah Party initiative and pledged to take part in the proposed constitutional conference agreed on at Koka Dam talks held last March in Ethiopia, chairman of Al-Ummah Party delegation to John Garang announced here today. Idris al-Banna, who led the

Al-Ummah Party to John Garang, "leader of SPLM" arrived here today concluding talks with SPLM on the current political situation beside conveying a message from Al-Ummah Party leader Sadiq al-Mahdi to Garang.

The message proposed a ceasefire to last until the holding of the constitutional conference and asked Garang to cooperate with the new elected government, and official source at the Al-Ummah Party disclosed here today. Garang expressed his movement's readiness to stop the bloodshed and to bulid a new Sudan, Al-Banna said.

### Defense Minister Says Rumbek 'Under Siege' by Army

*JN291041 Khartoum SUNA in English 1025 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Khartoum, April 29 (SUNA) — The southern town of Rumbek which had been seized by the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) last March is currently under tight siege by the Army, defence minister said.

Maj Gen 'Uthman 'Abdallah in a statement published by the daily *AL-SAHAFAH* today said the siege began two weeks ago and [words indistinct] the town at any moment.

'Abdallah said the remaining part of the SPLA in the town, in Bahr al-Ghazal area has no alternative but to resort to reason and surrender because we want no further bloodspill in this delicate stage of the country implicitly referring to the election of the National Constituent Assembly.

The SPLA forces overran Rumbek, a provincial capital in Bahr al-Ghazal area early last month after the Army there withdrew following an intensive build up by the forces of the SPLA around the town.

The minister said the security situation in the south is steady after the crucial initiatives undertaken by the Army to halt the escalation attempts by the forces of Colonel John Garang which coincided with the beginning of dialogue in Ethiopia.

'Abdallah described the SPLA leader John Garang as an erratic man who does not know what he wants adding that his radio had accustomed to put out contradictory ideas.

In the meantime an official military source was today quoted as saying that the complementary elections in the remaining 37 constituencies in the south would possibly be carried out in the very near future due to the stability and improvement of security situation there.

In a statement to the daily *AL-AYYAM* published today the source whose name was not mentioned by the daily voiced the necessity of speed up the convening of the constitutional conference for resolving all problems in Sudan.

The elections had been suspended indefinitely in the said 37 southern constituencies as a result of the military activities of the SPLA.

## WESTERN SAHARA

### Polisario Protests European Official's Visit

*LD292218 Algiers APS in English 1537 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Paris, 29/04/86 (APS) — "We deplore the recent visit of European parlimentarian to the occupied territories in Western Sahara", Polisario Front representative in Europe, Mohamed Sidati declared today.

"This visit serves the designs of the Moroccan kingdom which uses it for propaganda purposes with a view to winning acceptance for its expansionist aims", Mr Sidati declared.

The Polisario representative wondered whether the representatives of the European peoples, working toward peace and justice within the much respected and creditable European Parliament, will lend themselves to the Moroccan manoeuvres and provide moral support to the Moroccan occupier.

### Information Ministry Announces Attacks on Moroccans

*LD291955 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Saharan units attacked positions at (Lemcaiteb) and (Benzaca) in Western Sahara on 24 April, within the framework of the Greater Maghreb offensive. This was announced in a communique issued this evening by the Information Ministry which mentions 14 Moroccans killed and 16 injured.

## SOMALIA

### SNM Rebels Report 4 Killed in 23 April Attack

*EA282233 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan In Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 28 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] SNM [Somali National Movement] freedom fighters launched a surprise attack on enemy forces based between (Magala Aad) and Gedbalad on 23 April, killing four enemy soldiers and wounding one. The enemy forces based between (Magala Aad) and Gedbalad in Tog Wajaale, Jibile District of the northwestern region lost two tractors belonging to the so-called Tog Wajaale project. The SNM fighters incurred no losses at all. According to reports, the so-called refugees amassed by the regime in that area fled for their lives during the attack.

## TANZANIA

### President Ali Hassan Mwinyi Receives ANC's Tambo

*EA300639 Dar es Salaam External Service in English 1600 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Dar es Salaam — President Ali Hassan Mwinyi today held talks with the president of the ANC of South Africa, Mr Oliver Tambo, at the State House in Dar es Salaam. A state house spokesman said that during the talks, which centered on the liberation struggle in South Africa, the ANC leader briefed President Mwinyi on efforts by the South African people to hasten the liberation of their country from the white minority regimes' occupation. Mr Tambo yesterday had talks with the CCM -- Chama Cha Mapinduzi, Tanzania's ruling party -- chairman, Mwalimu Nyerere, at his home village of Butiama in Mara region.

### Foreign Minister Fetes Visiting Rwandan Counterpart

*EA300848 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1900 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Dar es Salaam: Foreign Minister Ndugu Benjamin Mkapa has praised Tanzania and Rwanda for their great achievement in strengthening cooperation, which, he said, was a vital weapon in the fight against poverty and underdevelopment. Speaking during a banquet in honor of the visiting Rwandan foreign minister, Mr Ngarukiyintwali, Ndugu Mkapa said cooperation between Rwanda and Tanzania had continued to grow since its inception in 1977. He said since then, the two countries had strengthened their trade cooperation and launched joint projects in the transport sector. He added that Rwandan nationals had also been trained in the administration of prisons, as well as in sugar and tobacco manufacturing skills. Ndugu Mkapa also expressed optimism that Rwanda and Tanzania would exchange Kiswahili and French language teachers and students. Mr Ngarukiyintwali's visit follows a similar one by Ndugu Mkapa to Rwanda last year.

## UGANDA

### Prime Minister Calls For Economic Reconstruction

*EA281212 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 27 Apr 86*

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Dr Samson Kisekka, has reiterated his call to all Ugandans to unite and deal with their problems as one, saying without unity no progress will be attained. Dr Kisekka was speaking at a luncheon of Pope Paul Memorial Community Center at the launching of a fund-raising drive for the Archbishop Kiwanuka memorial (?hotel), where he also announced government's decision to make Martyrs' Day, 3d June, a public holiday. Dr Kisekka emphasized the need for self-reliance and the need for individuals to work for the society without necessarily expecting to be paid. The prime minister described the late Archbishop Kiwanuka as a man who had complete devotion in whatever he was doing adding that the project in whose memory he was speaking deserved the very good [word indistinct]. He appealed to all Ugandans to come forward and donate to this noble cause.

Dr Kisekka said the NRM 10-point program recognizes the urgent need to be united and self-reliant in order to build the country's shattered economy. He also pointed out the need for those in leadership to general a sense of self-reliance amongst the people.

Commending the positive role of the Catholic Church in Uganda's social economic development, the prime minister challenged Ugandans to follow the example of the church in building (?a hotel) by embarking on full-scale construction and development. He reaffirmed the government's commitment to assist the people by supplementing their development efforts. Dr Kisekka declared that a strong nation is built on strong morals and urged the Ugandans to encourage children to learn morals by taking them to schools and to churches. The prime minister underlined the need for Ugandans to (?retrieve) their standards and culture and criticized educated Ugandans who do not bother to teach children their indigenous languages.

The chairman of the steering committee, Mr Edward Nsubuga, outlined the aims and objectives of the project. He said the income from the hotel when completed would be used to assist [word indistinct] and handicapped people.

## CAMEROON

### Seminar on Assistance to Liberation Movements Opens

*AB290844 Yaounde Domestic Service in French*
*0600 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] We must depart from erratic proclamations and conceive a form of active assistance that will be commensurate with the suffering of the people struggling against apartheid and racial discrimination. This statement was made yesterday in Yaounde by Cameroonian Foreign Minister William Eteki Mboumoua in his opening address to the international seminar on assistance to the peoples and movements struggling against colonialism, racism, discrimination, and apartheid.

The Cameroonian minister of foreign affairs denounced the guilty cooperation of some countries with South Africa which continues to accentuate repressive practices, to strengthen its nefarious laws, and to increase its barbaric acts against the Frontline States. Speaking to the representatives of about (?30) countries and international organizations, Mr Eteki Mboumoua upheld the imposition of economic sanctions against Pretoria. He recalled Cameroon's unequivocal position: unconditional support for liberation movements and total support for the Frontline States by the OAU and the United Nations.

### Brazilian Special Envoy Brings Sarney Message to Biya

*AB291958 Yaounde Domestic Service in English*
*1800 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] A special envoy, Brazilian minister and army chief of staff, Jose Maria de Amaral Oliveria was received in audience this evening at State House by President Paul Biya. Speaking to the press, Mr Amaral Oliveria said he was bearer of a message from the Brazilian leader to his Cameroonian counterpart. On the long-standing diplomatic relations existing between Cameroon and Brazil, the Brazilian envoy had this to say:

[Begin Amaral Oliveria recording in English] [words indistinct] we have to improve our economy; Brazil has to improve its economy; we have to improve our technology; we have to drop some of the things, the products [words indistinct] to use in special conditions. Ours is a tropical country; Brazil is a tropical country. We have to find the capital equipment and technology suitable for tropical countries. We have many facilities such as [words indistinct]. And because we are trying to do that in Brazil, I believe we could share with Cameroon our (?experiences) and what we know; and what we do not know, learn from Cameroon and together we can get fine results. That is the idea of our visit to Cameroon. [end recording]

Jose Maria de Amaral Oliveria, who arrived in the country last Saturday, leaves Yaounde for Brazil tomorrow.

### AFP: Radio Cameroon Director Dismissed After Strike

*AB291736 Paris AFP in French 1645 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Yaounde, 29 Apr (AFP) — The director and deputy director of Radio Cameroon were dismissed on Tuesday following a wildcat strike action on Monday which disrupted the station's programming with an uninterrupted musical program, it was learned in Yaounde.

Listeners were deprived of newscasts on Monday morning and mid-day and it was only at 2000 that they were given an explanation for this disruption in programming with the broadcast of a communique issued by the minister of information and culture, Georges Ngango.

This illegal strike comes in the wake of the creation last Saturday of a National Television Office by a presidential decree, it was stated in Yaounde.

A new director, Kome Epoulen, has been appointed to head Radio Cameroon.

## CAR

### AFP: Dissidents Demand Departure of French Troops

*AB291710 Paris AFP in French 1429 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Paris, 29 Apr (AFP) — The Collective of Central Africans in France (opposed to the Bangui regime) on Tuesday in Paris demanded the departure of French troops from the Central African Republic and denounced the deterioration of the human rights situation in the country. The chairman of the Collective of Central Africans in France, Mr Ambroise Saraga, said during a press conference that some "secret defense agreements" had been signed between France and the regime of President Koling ba, and this explains the presence of French troops on Central African territory (about 1,600 men), their utilization "for operations of a police nature," and the use of CAR as a "military base for the attack of neighboring countries." However, he said, the only known agreement, signed between the two countries in 1966, provides only for technical military assistance by Paris to Bangui.

The recent anti-French demonstrations, which were held after the accident of a French Jaguar which had resulted in 35 deaths on 27 March when it crashed in a working-class district of Bangui, demonstrates the "categorical condemnation" of the presence of the French troops in CAR, Mr Saraga added. The chairman of the Collective — grouping opponents of the regime who are demanding a return to the 1981 Constitution which guaranteed a multiparty system and civil liberties — also condemned the human rights violations which he said General Kolingba's regime is perpetrating with the support of the French troops. Mr Saraga demanded the release of the students arrested in March this year during the disturbances at Bangui University, and who were accused of "threatening the internal security of the state." Three of them were freed on 21 April. Nine others are still in prison.

## CHAD

### Envoy to Zaire Says Chad Not Seeking Assistance

*AB290750 Libreville Africa No 1 in French*
*0630 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Any responsible government has the right to appeal to its friends to help it counter acts of aggression, Djoumbe Maitine, Chadian ambassador to Zaire, said yesterday. Mr Djoumbe, however, denied that his country had sought Zaire's assistance. According to observers, Djoumbe Maitine was thus replying to Goukouni Oueddei, president of the Transitional National Union Government, who had said the Chadian Armed Forces, supported by the French and Zairian troops, were poised for an attack on the south of Libya.

## CONGO

### Sassou-Nguesso Asserts Need To Promote Agriculture

*AB291145 Dakar PANA in French 1025 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Brazzaville, 29 Apr (ACI/PANA) — Agricultural development is necessary to give the Congolese economy a sound basis and provide the country with the opportunity for steady and harmonious development, President Denis Sassou-Nguesso said Saturday at the 7th Congress of the Congolese Trade Union Confederation.

The Congolese head of state, who stressed the need to diversify national production, set his hopes on the various natural assets of his country for the promotion of agriculture. Among these assets, President Sassou-Nguesso cited a good rainfall, an important hydrographic network, and about 20 million hectares of arable land of which only 400,000 are diversely exploited.

"We must, within this framework, stop the rural exodus, the essential cause of depopulation in our region, and find a remedy to its backwardness," he concluded.

## GABON

### Niger's Kountche Visits; Cooperation Talks Held

*AB292110 Libreville Africa No 1 in French*
*1830 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] The Niger head of state, President Seyni Kountche, today arrived in Lome for a 24-hour working visit to Togo. A series of talks is expected to take place between President Kountche and his Togolese counterpart, President Eyadema.

Earlier, President Seyni Kountche had paid a 24-hour visit to Gabon. Here is the outcome of that visit with Emmanuel Mbaolou, spokesman at the Gabonese Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

[Begin Mbaoulou recording] The two statesmen praised the excellent, friendly and brotherly relations between their two countries and their two peoples, relations which are commensurate with their long-standing personal bonds of friendship. The president of the Republic of Niger reiterated his country's gratitude to the brotherly people of Gabon for their active solidarity with the Niger people when confronted with the drought raging in the Sahel region.

After noting that the trade between their countries has not as yet reached a level compatible with the excellent relations which exist between the two, the two heads of state decided that everything should be done to develop and diversify trade between them in all fields. To this end, the two sides agreed on measures for the implementation of the general cooperation agreement signed on 10 April 1983 in Libreville. Furthermore, the two sides decided to revitalize and consolidate cooperation in the mining sector between their two countries, especially in the field of uranium, which they both produce and export. To this end, they agreed to exchange missions at ministerial levels.

The two delegations also agreed to exchange radio and television programs with specific reportage on important events taking place in either of their two countries. Finally, to enable their people to get to know one another better, they undertook to organize Niger-Gabon cultural weeks in each of their countries. [end recording]

## ZAIRE

### Zambian Ambassador Summoned to Foreign Ministry

*AB291215 Dakar PANA in French 1157 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Kinshasa, 29 Apr (AZAP/PANA) — The Zambian ambassador to Zaire was summoned on Tuesday to the Zairian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

It was said that this summons should be viewed within the context of President Kenneth Kaunda's statements last Sunday in Lusaka on the use of Zairian territory to dispatch arms to the Angolan opposition movement, UNITA.

These statements were denied Monday by the Zairian Government.

#### Aid to UNITA Denied

*AB291726 Paris AFP in English 1637 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Kinshasa, April 29 (AFP) — Allegations by Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda that United States military aid for rebels in Angola was passing through Zaire were "gratuitous lies", Zairian authorities said here Tuesday.

The state-controlled news agency AZAP quoted sources close to President Mobutu Sese Seko as saying that Mr Kaunda had no proof for his allegations that Zaire was being used as a channel for aid to the rebel National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA). AZAP said President Kaunda, as the senior head of state in the region, had a "heavy responsibility". His allegations were so serious that it raised the question what he was seeking by making them. The agency's sources expressed regret that "the head of state of a neighboring friendly country is openly trying to join a campaign of denigration and malicious propaganda without saying why or supplying the slightest proof."

Other sources here stressed that, in Kinshasa's view, the sometimes difficult relations between Zambia and Zaire were currently set fair, thanks to a system of permanent contacts.

Press reports in South Africa quoting UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi said U.S. aid to the rebels had begun reaching them in mid-April, but gave no indication of how it arrived. He also alleged that eight unnamed African states had begun backing him following Washington's support.

## PRC Official Visits; Kengo Return Visit Planned

*AB281745 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French*
*0700 GMT 27 Apr 86*

[Text] The first state commissioner, Kengo wa Dondo, will soon visit the PRC. Chen Yaobang, the Chinese deputy minister of agriculture, disclosed this yesterday afternoon in Kinshasa. The date of the visit was not specified to the press after the audience that the first state commissioner granted the Chinese economic delegation at his private residence of Binza. The Chinese delegation has been visiting our country for 1 week now. Chen Yaobang, who is leading a 6-member delegation, expressed satisfaction with the Lotokila sugar complex. This singular achievement represents the symbol of the sincere friendship existing between the Zairian and Chinese peoples.

The head of the Chinese delegation further appreciated the friendly speech made by Citizen Salumu Abisi, the MPR regional chairman and governor of Haut-Zaire, during the ceremony of handing over of the Lotokila sugar complex last Thursday. In his speech, the governor expressed his great appreciation of the cooperation between Zairian workers and the Chinese experts who spared no effort for the construction of the complex. The Chinese statesman said that during the ceremony, he was highly impressed by the singing and dancing of politically and culturally inspired songs and dances by the MPR militants — songs and dances which are purely Zairian.

Concerning Chinese investment projects in Zaire, Chen Yaobang said that bright prospects exist between Zaire and the PRC.As for the future of their bilateral relations, he specified that there is great hope and not only will the PRC try to strengthen all that they have already achieved, such as the Palais du Peuple, the agricultural projects, and the sugar complex, but it will also do its best to make all these enterprises profitable. Zaire and China, he said in conclusion, will develop a cooperation which can be beneficial for the Zairian and Chinese peoples.

## Belgian Deputy Chief of Defense Staff Arrives

*AB281437 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French*
*0700 GMT 27 Apr 86*

[Text] The deputy chief of Defense Staff of the Belgian Army, Major General Berin, accompanied by Colonels Parmentier and Van de Plive, arrived in Kinshasa this morning at the invitation of the Ministry of National Defense and Territorial Security. Upon their arrival, the three officials were welcomed by Colonel van Mark, head of the Belgian mission in Zaire; Citizen Abayoe, representing the chief of staff of the Military Intelligence and Action Service; Major de Kiper, deputy head of mission; and Lieutenant Mfinda Nzola Messo.

## BURKINA FASO

### President Sankara Receives Polisario Official

*AB292055 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French*
*1900 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Captain Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Council of the Revolution and president of Burkina Faso last night granted an audience to Omar Hadrani, special emissary of President Mohamed Abdelaziz of the SDAR. Omar Hadrani, who is a member of the Political Bureau of the Polisario Front, stated that he came to inform the comrade president about the latest developments in the struggle of the brotherly Saharan people and in particular about the latest diplomatic moves being made at the UN Headquarters. In fact, at the United Nations, preliminary talks are being held under the auspices of the UN secretary general and the OAU chairman. Unfortunately, Mr Hadrani said, Morocco continues to reject the framework and the basis of the peace plan drafted by the United Nations and the OAU, in particular the need for a political settlement between the two warring sides. Finally, Omar Hadrani stated that the international community which invited the Polisario Front and Morocco for another meeting on 5 May in New York, must demand concrete steps to be made in the spirit and letter of the resolution of the UN General Assembly. Concluding, he said that it is now clear to everyone that the Moroccan maneuvers are aimed at delaying the admission of the SDAR into the Nonaligned Movement and later into the United Nations.

## GHANA

### Kojo Tsikata Returns From Tripoli, USSR Visits

*AB291830 Accra Domestic Service in English*
*1800 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] A member of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Captain Kojo Tsikata, returned home today from Moscow after an official visit at the invitation of the Soviet Government. He held discussions with Soviet officials on bilateral issues and on the present international situation. Earlier, Capt Tsikata had been in Tripoli where he had a meeting with the Libyan leader, Brother Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, on the consequences of the barbaric American aggression against Libya. Captain Tsikata was met on arrival by the chief of staff, Lieutenant Colonel Donkor, and officials of the PNDC Secretariat.

## LIBERIA

### Opposition Leader Kpoleh Released on Bail

*AB291300 Paris AFP in English 1221 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Monrovia, April 29 (AFP) — The chairman of Liberia's main opposition coalition, William Gabriel Kpoleh, was free on $10,000 bail Tuesday following preliminary hearings into charges against him of sedition, coalition sources said.

Mr Kpoleh was arrested on Friday and charged with sedition in connection with allegations he made that President Samuel Doe was planning to fake a coup attempt against his own government to provide an excuse for dismantling the opposition coalition.

The four-party coalition was formed after national elections last year which Mr Doe and his National Democratic Party won amid widespread charges of electoral fraud.

Mr Kpoleh was released on bail at a hearing Monday by Magistrate Dunbar Innis, the sources said

Meanwhile, the state-run LIBERIA NEWS AGENCY reported on Tuesday that several people were arrested on Monday in Mr Kpoleh's home of Gbarnga, 200 kilometers north of here, for holding an unauthorized demonstration against the politician's arrest.

### Demonstrators Arrested

*AB291952 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English*
*1710 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Several persons demanding the release the chairman of the Grand Coalition, Gabriel Kpoleh, have been arrested in Gbarnga, Bong County. A LINA [LIBERIAN NEWS AGENCY] correspondent in Gbarnga is quoted by LBS [Liberian Broadcasting System] as saying they were arrested yesterday for violating the law which prohibits public marches and demonstrations without permit. The report said less then 70 persons had gathered near the central market to protest the arrest and detention of Mr Kpoleh. Mr Kpoleh, who is also chairman of the Liberian Unification Party, LUP, was arrested last Friday and charged with sedition for allegedly accusing the Liberian Government of planning a fake coup to implicate members of the opposition. LINA also said the demonstrators who reportedly ignored police orders to disperse, marched into the market and disturbed the normal flow of business while causing injuries to individuals who were caught up in the disturbance. The arrests in Gbarnga came in a wake of a recent government order that any group of persons wishing to stage a demonstration within Liberia must first obtain a permit from the Justice Ministry to do so, in keeping with an act of the national legislature approved 10 February 1975.

## MALI

### Baba Diarra Receives Mauritanian, FRG Officials

*AB281835 Bamako Domestic Service in French*
*1500 GMT 28 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] General Amadou Baba Diarra, minister of state for planning and acting head of government, on behalf of the head of state, this morning received Lieutenant Colonel Anna Amadou Babaly, Mauritanian minister of interior. The bonds of good-neighborliness and mutually advantageous cooperation — which have always existed between our two countries and our two peoples — were at the center of their talks. Gen Amadou Baba Diarra, acting head of government, stressed Mali's preparedness to work for the strengthening of these bonds of cooperation between Mauritania and Mali, which are bound by history, geography, and culture.

On behalf of President Maaouiya Ould Sid Ahmed Taya, Lt Col Anna Amadou Babaly took the opportunity to present the condolences of the Mauritanian people to the Malian people following the rail accident. Here is the Mauritanian minister talking to Vassi Tierrou.

[Begin recording] [Babaly] As you know, I am here, first of all, as part of the periodic contacts that my country has with yours at the Ministry of Interior levels. On this occasion, President Maaouiya asked me to deliver to his brother, President Moussa Traore, his condolences following the rail accident which occurred in your country. I have delivered this message to Gen Baba Diarra for onward transmission to President Moussa Traore.

[Tierrou] Mr Minister, Mali and Mauritania are two sister countries with friendly relations, and it is within this framework that you are here, as you have rightly said. We know, however, that there is a small problem between Mali and Mauritania. Did you have the opportunity to discuss this with the minister?

[Babaly] There are no neighboring countries that do not have some problems between them. But I would describe the problems we have between us as small problems, because they are daily actions which happen between the peoples. They are people who are not as disciplined as the minister, and that is why we discussed the border problems. And I have come here so that we can find final solutions to these problems, especially concerning (?smuggling) and the other border problems [words indistinct]. I am sure this is the appropriate time for both Mali and Mauritania to discuss these issues. We should not have the illusion that there should not be any border problems; the two peoples could have some problems between them, but the essential thing is for the two sides to meet at the ministerial level and try to surmount these difficulties and show solidarity each time such problems crop up. I am sure that any problem that may arise will not reach such a proportion that it cannot be brought under control between the two ministries and the regional authorities. [end recording]

Gen Amadou Baba Diarra, who is also the deputy secretary general of the party, granted a second audience to (Wissemann Kohler), secretary of state at the FRG Ministry of Cooperation. On behalf of the head of state, General Amadou Baba Diarra welcomed the FRG delegation.

Their talks also touched on the many measures taken for the economic and financial revival of the country, which has opted for an independent and planned economy based on the state, joint, and private sectors. On behalf of President Moussa Traore, the acting head of government expressed the gratitude of the Malian people, their party, and government to the German head of state, the chancellor, and the people for the consideration aid they have contributed towards their development.

## NIGERIA

### Kaduna Views Ties With Libya Following U.S. Raids

*AB290924 Kaduna Domestic Service in English*
*1700 GMT 28 Apr 86*

[Mohamed Bello Mahmud commentary on the program "In Focus")

[Text] Some of us might be taken by surprise that the relationship between (?the United States) and Libya is in question again. This is the consequence of the intense military buildup that has for the past few days characterized the Mediterranean. Today our discussion would, however, center on the Nigeria-Libya relations within the context of the tension between the United States and Libya. This context would also provide one the basis to examine the future of Nigeria-Libya relations, two independent African states.

The relationship between Nigeria and Libya became evidently tense during the regime of Nigeria's first executive president, the deposed Alhaji Shehu Shagari. The whole problem came as a result of the role that Nigeria did play when it came to Libya's turn to host the OAU heads of state summit and hence occupy the seat of the organization's chairman. Nigeria [words indistinct] in conformity with the dictates of the United States and her allies, openly jeopardized Al-Qadhdhafi's chance of becoming OAU chairman after Ethiopia's Mengistu Haile Mariam. This unique role, outensibly teleguided by Washington, succeeded in denying Libya her rightful chance of occupying the OAU's topmost chair and hence denied Al-Qadhdhafi the benefit of giving the continent the desired anti-imperialist leadership in whatever form possible.

Deposed President Shehu Shagari failed to attend the summit on the illogical pretext that a quorum was not formed. One may be tempted to ask: Was Nigeria not part and parcel of the formation of a quorum or would she have to wait until other member nations have formed the quorum? Or was it probably another of the administration's techniques of playing the ever big brother? Well, if it was, one would not hesitate to state that it was nonsensical and one could also additionally assert that Nigeria's stand on African issues was basically hypocritical.

To a number of observers, the hypocritical emphasis given to African issues became a little bit more emphasized, especially with the recent eruption of Libyan-U.S. conflicts whose zenith came with the bombardment by the U.S. Air Force of the two Libyan cities of Tripoli and Benghazi, leaving many dead and injured. A number of Nigerians, and indeed Africans, who feel the need for Nigeria's leadership in Africa, expected at least a condemnation from Nigeria. It actually took some time before the nation's leadership could issue any tangible statement. When the bombardment was announced, many expected the leadership to use some initiative as it attempted doing in the case of the Chadian crisis. A number of us were even suggesting that the nation [words indistinct] initiative at the diplomatic level in order to avoid any military plunge but it failed or perhaps the government was taken by surprise [passage indistinct]

The Voice of America, VOA — America's number one propaganda arsenal — made a lot of noise and in fact overexaggerated the security given to Americans and American interests in Nigeria. This, we are prompted to see as an aggressive attempt by the United States to jeopardize the good (?posture) of Nigeria-Libya relations. One other incident that might put Nigeria-Libya relations in a bad (?light) apart from the nation's slackness in reacting to the beastly bombardment of Libyan cities was the (?report) in the middle of the conflict that a Senegal-bound U.S. Air Force plane came to land at Nigeria's Murtala Mohamed Airport. Responding to an NTA [Nigeria Television Authority] reporter's question on behalf of the administration, General Bali, joint chiefs of staff, stated that permission was already granted to the plane since the month of March. On this, some of us believe Nigeria should have retarded (?flight) clearance in the interest of African unity and also our national security, realizing the high temperature generated by the U.S. action. Some of us were also of the view that the whole episode was carefully programmed by the Americans, first to show the Libyans that Nigeria is with them and secondly to prevent any possible reaction that may be pro-Libya, making it look as [words indistinct] hypocritical.

### Restriction of Former Politicians' Activities Endorsed

*AB290808 Lagos Domestic Service in English*
*0600 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[From the press review]

[Text] The recent presidential order restricting the movement of former political detainees whose cases are still pending before tribunals is endorsed by the *NATIONAL CONCORD*. It says the directive is justifiable and fair to all concerned in view of their abuse of the administration's human rights posture. The *CONCORD* points out that alleged clandestine political meetings on schemings by the former detainees amount to insulting the intelligence of the Nigerian public who, it says, are still suffering from the economic woes brought upon the country by the same politicians. The paper calls on the authorities to treat with dispatch the current investigation in the interest of justice and fair play.

## SENEGAL

### Guinea-Bissau Minister Delivers Message to Diouf

*AB291422 Dakar Domestic Service in French*
*1300 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Guinea-Bissau's national security and public order minister, Jose Pereira, arrived late this morning in Dakar with a message from President Joao Bernardo Vieira, to President Abdou Diouf. The Guinea-Bissau envoy, who was accompanied by his Senegalese counterpart, Ibrahima Wone, was received soon after his arrival by the head of state. After the audience, Jose Pereira told the press the purpose of his visit.

[Begin Pereira recording in Portuguese fading into French translation] I have come here within the framework of the frequent consultations between our two countries. These consultations enable us to move forward in the actions in which we are engaged. This accounts for our presence here. The visit is also aimed at strengthening the relations of cooperation between our two countries and increasing our (?exchanges). Within the framework of our regular contacts, we must brief each other and envisage possible ways of strengthening the cooperation between our two countries. [end recording]

## TOGO

### Niger's President Kountche Arrives for Visit

*AB291408 Lome Domestic Service in French*
*1230 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] President Seyni Kountche of Niger arrived in Lome this morning for a working and friendly visit at the invitation of his brother and friend, the founding chairman of the Rally of the Togolese People and president of the Republic, General Gnassingbe Eyadema. Upon his arrival, President Seyni Kountche was welcomed by his brother and friend, Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema. A few minutes later, the two heads of state left the airport for the Distinguished Guests' Residence. After their arrival at the Distinguished Guests' Residence around 1055 GMT, the two presidents held a 30-minute private talk.

## ANGOLA

### Five-Nation Summit Issues Closing Communique

*MB300749 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese*
*0500 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Text] South Africa continues to be the main cause of tension in southern Africa which is characterized by armed violence directed against Mozambique and Angola. This is contained in the final declaration of the summit of the heads of state of the five Portuguese-speaking African countries. The summit, which began in Luanda on Monday, ended yesterday.

In the final declaration, to be known as the Luanda declaration, the five condemned South Africa's support for the armed bandits operating in Mozambique and Angola — support evidenced by documents captured from Gorongosa bandits.

The five heads of state also referred to sabotage attempts against the Malongo oil installations in Angola shortly after South Africa had declared withdrawal of its forces from southern Angola within the terms of the Lusaka Agreement of 1984. They also referred to the Nkomati Accord between Mozambique and South Africa.

Javier Perez de Cuellar, the UN secretary general, must play a legal role in the Namibian issue, the five pointed out. They rejected the United States as mediator in view of its support for UNITA and because of the way it tries to link the process to the withdrawal of internationalist Cuban troops from Angola.

The final communique appeals for intensified cooperation among the five through practical actions.

On East Timor, the summit supported the peace plan of the Revolutionary Front for an Independent East Timor and called on Portugal to assume its juridical responsibilities. The five also called on the United Nations to continue searching for a peaceful solution to the East Timor conflict.

### Dos Santos Appoints, Dismisses Provincial Officials

*MB251211 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese*
*0500 GMT 25 Apr 86*

[Text] President Jose Eduardo dos Santos has appointed Lieutenant Colonel Joao Ernesto dos Santos Liberdade to the post of provincial commissioner of Malanje and chairman of the military council of the 9th region. According to government changes by the supreme leader of the Angolan party and nation, Comrades Alcido Pereira da Silva and Antonio Manuel Ferandes da Cruz have been appointed to the posts of deputy provincial commissioners of Lunda Norte and Huambo, respectively.

In decrees signed by President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, Comrade Jose Anibal Lopes Rocha and Albino Chikale were appointed to the posts of deputy provincial commissioners of Zaire and Bie, respectively. Comrade (Matias Menique) was appointed by the president of the republic, effective immediately, as deputy provincial commissioner of Cabinda.

In two other decrees, the supreme leader of the Angolan party and nation relieved Comrades (Fernando Kajama) and Pedro (Tima) Roberto from their posts of deputy provincial commissioners of Bie and Zaire, respectively.

### Dos Santos Receives Bulgarian Ambassador

*MB251220 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese*
*0500 GMT 25 Apr 86*

[Text] At the Futungo de Belas in Luanda yesterday, Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the chairman of the People's Republic of Angola and president of the People's Repblic of Angola, received Bovan Yordanov, the Bulgarian ambassador to Angola. During the audience, President Jose Eduardo dos Santos and the Bulgarian official exchanged views on various issues of bilateral interest. Bovan Yordanov took the opportunity to deliver to the Angolan head of state a statement from the People's Assembly of the People's Republic of Bulgaria connected with the International Year of Peace declared by the 40th UN session.

### Defense Minister Addresses RSA 'Aggression'

*MB281035 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese*
*0500 GMT 28 Apr 86*

[Text] In Huambo on 26 April, Defense Minister Colonel Pedro Maria Tonha Pedale closed the 10th FAPLA (?operations) course after 7 months of classes. Addressing officers at the Commander Nicolao Gomes Cesar School, the defense minister evaluatedpolitical and military problems recently faced by the country, allcreated by new troop invasions from the racist South African regime. In view of the highly negative effects of the South African counterrevolutionaries, Col Tonha urged the officers to implement their newly acquired skills and transmit them to FAPLA fighters to strengthen the national army's defense capacity. The defense minister said in his speech that all available means must be utilized for an all out fight against enemies' acts of vandalism, thus ensuring the territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola.

### Savimbi Says U.S. 'Non-Lethal Aid' Arriving

*MB290857 Johannesburg International Service in English*
*0630 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] The leader of the UNITA movement in Angola, Dr Jonas Savimbi, says the first consignments of nonlethal aid from the United States have arrived at UNITA bases in southeastern Angola. The supplies include lorries, uniforms, boots, and medical supplies. He has declined, however, to say whether UNITA had received ground-to-air missiles from the United States. Dr Savimbi was speaking in an interview with Radio RSA's military correspondent at the strategic town of Munhango on the Benguela railway line.

He said the forces of the MPLA government in Luanda had been handicapped by low moral and large-scale desertions. Since their offensive against UNITA last October, the MPLA forces have been provided with new armaments. The UNITA leader said there had been a dispute between Soviet and Cuban officers on the one hand and MPLA officers on the other over the conduct of the next offensive. The MPLA wanted to secure Cabinda and northern Angola while the Soviet and Cuban officers wanted to lauch an immediate offensive towards the UNITA headquarters at Jamba to destroy the movement. This had led to a delay, Dr Savimbi said, but he expected the offensive to start within the next few days. Dr Savimbi said that with aid from the United States, UNITA could have an effect on the Soviet expansion. UNITA was not pushing for military victory in Angola, but only wanted to force the MPLA to the negotiating table, he said. He added that this could be possibly be achieved if the expected offensive against his forces was turned back.

### DPRK Troops Said Fighting Anti-Government Guerrillas

*MB290816 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 28 Apr 86 p 4*

[By Joao Santa Rita]

[Excerpt]Small groups of North Korean troops are now operating in northern Angola against anti-government guerrillas, say sources close to the small FNLA rebel group. The sources said the North Koreans arrived at the port of Ambriz and are operating mainly in the province of Quanza Norte where they have their bases. Although the presence of North Koreans in Angola has been previously reported by rebels from the main anti-government guerilla organisation, UNITA, this is the first time that they are said to be involved in a combat role.

### 43 FAPLA Soldiers Reportedly Desert to UNITA

*MB291138 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Forty-three MPLA deserters have been introduced to newsmen at a UNITA logistical base south of the Benguela railway line in central Angola. The deserters, most of them teenagers, had run away from FAPLA strongholds north of the Benguela railway line from where the UNITA forces of Dr Jonas Savimbi are expecting a major offensive. One of the deserters, 15-year-old (Carduso Angolayi), told our military correspondent that FAPLA troops had forced him to leave school and join the Angolan army. A senior UNITA spokesman said the deserters would be taken to the movement's headquarters at Jamba where youths were allowed to complete their school education.

## MOZAMBIQUE

### Machel, Botha Meeting on Nkomati Accord Noted

*MB281858 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 28 Apr 86*

[Text] President Samora Machel met the South African state president, P.W. Botha, in the Swazi capital, Mbabane, on Saturday when both leaders were attending the coronation festivities of the new Swazi monarch, King Mswati III. It was the first meeting of the two presidents since the signing of the Nkomati nonaggression accord on 16 March 1984. The accord was the main topic of discussion, specially in the light of last year's documentary proof that the pact was being violated by South Africa. This showed that the South African regime had never implemented the nonaggression accord and that South African armed forces had continued to supply the MNR in clear violation of the accord's provision. The meeting, which lasted 40 minutes, was described as cordial. Both presidents pledged to comply with the Nkomati accord to ensure good neighborliness and peace between the two countries.

At the meeting President Samora Machel was accompanied by the minister of construction and water affairs, Julio Carrilho, while Foreign Minister Roelof Botha accompanied the South African state president. On Friday President Samora Machel received Roelof Botha at the South African minister's request.

### Frelimo Official, CPSU Officials Talk in USSR

*MB271229 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 27 Apr 86*

[Text] A member of the political bureau of the Frelimo Party, Mariano Matsinhe, has held talks in Moscow with officials of the Soviet Communist Party. Major General Matsinhe briefed the officials on Mozambique's current struggle in the face of systematic hostile acts by South Africa. Gen Matsinhe and the Soviet Communist Party officals also reveiwed President Machel's recent visit to the Soviet Union. He arrived in the Soviet Union from the GDR where he was heading a Frelimo Party delegation to the Congress of the German Socialist Unity Party. Gen Matsinhe on Friday visited the Soviet Socialist Republic of Georgia, where he held talks with the republic's first secretary of the CPSU. Both sides stressed the importance of such meetings for strengthening friendship ties and cooperation between the two parties and the peoples of Mozambique and the Soviet Union.

### Rebels Claim Elimination of 172 Government Troops

*AU290850 Paris AFP in English 0306 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Lisbon, April 29 (AFP) — Mozambique's South African-backed rebels said here Monday their forces had killed 172 government soldiers in recent fighting in the north of the country. A spokesman said 75 were killed last Wendesday when rebels seized the town of Chonga, in Sofala province. In Zambezia province, 97 more were killed when the town of Hile was captured. He gave no indication of any rebel casualties. The spokesman also said insurgents had attacked a train near Meconta, on the Nacala-Nampula line, in northeastern Mozambique.

The Portuguese news agency meanwhile said rebels killed three people last Saturday in an attack on a police station at Matola, 12 kms (eight miles) from the capital, Maputo.

### Police Report Maputo Car Bomb From South Africa

*AU290853 Paris AFP in English 0321 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Lisbon, April 29 (AFP) — A car which exploded in the Mozambican capital, Maputo, last Monday, injuring 50 people, had earlier been driven from neighboring South Africa with explosives hidden in its engine, the Portuguese news agency said Monday, quoting Mozambican police sources. Its Mozambican driver, who is being questioned by police, had been told by the owner of the Citroen car, a South African citizen, to take it to Maputo and it had crossed the border at Namaacha the previous day, the sources said. The car only appeared to be carrying food supplies and did not arouse the suspicion of customs officers, the agency said.

### Unidentified Aircraft Continue Airspace Violations

*MB281346 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 28 Apr 86*

[Text] Tobias Dai, the military commander of Manica province, recently denounced the continuing violation of Mozambican airspace by unidentified planes. In an interview to the FPLM "Voice of Combat" radio program, Tobias Dai said that he suspected that these planes were involved in logistical and ammunition resupply to the armed bandits. He revealed that the armed bandits were currently facing serious logistical problems and limited their actions to the pillage of people's goods and agricultural products. He added that thanks to the intensificiation of fight by the FPLM, the bandits have suffered serious losses and the small groups which still commit atrocities against defenseless civilians had been thrown into disorder. In the interview, the military commander of Manica province described the military situation in the region as having changed for the better and pointed out that at present efforts were centering on the reopening of roads and reconstruction of everything destroyed by the enemy.

### Armed Forces Reportedly Kill 53 'Armed Bandits'

*MB292048 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] In Niassa province between January and March the Mozambique Armed Forces shot dead 53 armed bandits. According to a source with the provincial military command, during the same period four bandit camps were destroyed in Metete Maua, Metarica, Mecanhelas, and Cuamba, and six criminals and assorted war material captured. The source said the FPLM repelled an attempt by the armed bandits to storm the Cuamba district capital, killing 21 criminals and capturing an assortment of weapons. As a result of this operation, 8 people forced to live under the yoke of the armed bandits were released.

## LESOTHO

### Public Warned Against Curfew Violation

*MB291310 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] The office of the Military Council is reminding the public in general, particularly the urban public, that the midnight to 0500 curfew is still on. In a statement, the office points out that the military had not been strict to ensure that people obeyed the curfew hours because it understood and believed that the public was cooperating but, unfortunately, it has come to the notice of the authorities that certain elements are taking advantage of the leniency of the military not applying strict measures of curfew enforcement and these elements have began terrorizing the people at night an breaking into their homes and business houses. The public is therefore warned that the military and the police will again take steps to ensure that the curfew is respected. The public is once again asked to cooperate in this measure which is designed to ensure the existence of peace and the eradication of unlawful acts.

## SOUTH AFRICA

### Botha 29 April Television Address Reported

*MB291657 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1646 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Cape Town, April 29, SAPA — Nobody should underestimate the government's sincere determination to succeed with negotiations to find peaceful solutions for South Africa, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said tonight. In a TV address to the nation he said he wished to speak on issues which particularly affected black South Africans and said the government could not deal with their problems on its own. He appealed to all reasonable South Africans to join him around the negotiating table support the process of seeking peaceful democratic solutions.

The government was also aware of black aspirations, he said. "We are aware of the economic problems which beset you."

The government was also aware of the housing and education problems. "We know of the anguish caused in your society by radical intimidation, and of the frustration you experience as a result of some outdated bureaucratic practices. We are particularly aware of the problems which were caused by the pass system and by influx control," President Botha said. He pointed out that he had followed up his undertaking of January 31 to scrap these systems and that he had ordered the release of those who were detained under the laws.

"This does not mean that everyone should move to the cities. Indeed, the government will launch a development plan for rural areas to make them more viable and to raise living standards." There was not enough work for all South Africans in urban areas and attention would have to be given to the availability of accommodation, health and social conditions.

The government nevertheless believed the abolition of influx control would greatly diminish the problems of black citizens and greatly extend their freedom of movement. "I hope they will do so in an orderly way and not create unnecessary confusion and social disorder," President Botha said.

Soon identity documents, exactly the same as those for whites, would be issued to all black South Africans which would, as in many other countries, provide proof of identity needed for applying for pensions, drivers licences, marriage licences and bank accounts. Although it was not necessary to carry them on one's person, the current pass books should be kept in order to prove identity and obtain the new document. The new document would be useful and provide evidence "of our common claim to South African citizenship." All South Africans could be asked to produce them within a reasonable time.

"I am aware of your problems, and I am willing to deal with them in a positive way. But the government and I cannot do this alone," Mr Botha said. "We need to discuss solutions with black leaders in a peaceful way. I have extended my hand of friendship to all those in our country, black, white, brown, who are committed to the peaceful solution of our problems. I have invited them all to join me around the negotiating table. I appeal to all reasonable South Africans to support this process." Legislation to make this possible would shortly be introduced to Parliament.

"There are those who will not heed this appeal for reasonable negotiation. No-one should underestimate the devastation which would be caused by an escalation of violence. No-one should doubt the desire of my government to pursue peaceful democratic solutions for our country. No-one should underestimate our sincere determination to succeed," President Botha said.

### 'Hundreds of Thousands' To Observe May Day

*MB300836 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0821 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, April 30, SAPA — Hundreds of thousands of workers throughout South Africa will observe the 100th anniversary of May Day tomorrow, the *SOWETAN* reports. Massive rallies have been planned to take place at various centres throughout the country. They have been organized by the Congress of South Africa Trade Unions (COSATU), Council of Unions of South Africa (CUSA), Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions (AZACTU) and the United Workers Union of South Africa (UWUSA). Organized commerce and industry have appealed to employers not to victimise workers forced to stay away from work tomorrow.

A spokesman for ASSOCOM [Associated Chambers of Commerce), Mr Michael Brett, said his organization has advised employers that if negotiations with the workforce for a May Day holiday had not been successful, employers should stick to the "no work, no pay" dictum

The National Federated African Chamber of Commerce (NAFCOC) said its stand is that black business people should allow their workers to honour May Day and not penalise them in any way.

The South African Police said they would do everything possible to ensure the safety of people wishing to go to work tomorrow. In a statement the SAP Directorate for Police Relations said security forces would take strong action against intimidators if it was found that they were preventing people from going to work.

The African Teachers Association of South Africa (ATASA) called on all black teachers to stay away from work tomorrow.

But the public recons officer of the Department of Education and Training, Mr Peter Mundel, said schools will be open because many pupils were behind with their work. Teachers would make personal choices of either staying away or going to work, he said.

Soweto businessmen will close their shops tomorrow to allow their workers to commemorate May Day, said Mr Sydney Mahlanga, secretary of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Mr Mark Lamberti, marketing director of Jazz Stores, announced yesterday that the stores would close tomorrow and on June 16 "out of respect for what these days mean to many South Africans." He said they had decided to close their 16 outlets and the 11 Checkers stores, which were now part of their group, on these days as a mark of respect towards their customers.

The Western Cape Traders Association and the Muslim Meat Traders have called on other traders to close their businesses between 1pm and 4pm in solidarity with the international workers day tomorrow.

May Day rallies will be held at 33 venues tomorrow throughout the country. May 1 is observed as a workers holiday in many countries throughout the world. On May 1, 1886 in Chicago, United Staes, 11 people were killed during a mass demonstration when workers took to the streets demanding an eight-hour day. From then onwards, May 1 has been commemorated as labour day.

### Le Grange Defends Some 'Whites Only' Signs

*MB292001 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1907 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] House Of Representatives, Apr 29, SAPA — Social conditions needed to be considered before "whites only" signs could be removed from police stations, the minister of law and order, Mr Louis Le Grange, said today. Replying to the debate on his budget vote, he said he was not rejecting the call, but that he could not give an "unqualified yes." "There are places in South Africa where, as a result of social circumstances, these signs must be retained." However, new police stations were designed without separate entrances.

Members should bring specific cases to his attention if they caused offence in their constituencies. The fact that a white man was appointed commander at the Bishop Lavis Police Station in a coloured area of Cape Town had nothing to do with his race. He was appointed because he was most qualified for the post. Mr Le Grange said there were many competent officers in the coloured section of the police force and they would be promoted. It was incorrect that only white police officers were promoted on merit.

Replying to points raised by the minister of education and culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim, Mr Le Grange said it was "a serious and unfortunate matter" that children were being used "for revolutionary purposes." "These people are playing around with the lives of children I'm thankful he emphasised the strong shield under which reform must take place ... This is the spirit in which we have gone about reforming here in South Africa."

### Viljoen Notes National States 'Irreversible Fact'

*MB290835 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0830 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Giyani, April 29, SAPA — The system of national states in South Africa had become an "irreversible fact," the minister of education and development aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said here today. Speaking at the opening of a new office complex for the commissioner-general for the Shangaan-Tsonga national unit, Dr Viljoen complimented the chief minister of Gazankulu, Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi, for achieving peace and stability in the state.

He said the system of national states was part of South Africa's constitutional evolvement and had become an irreversible fact. "Although born out of a political philosophy which has now been abandoned, it must remain as one of the successes of that philosophy." Whatever constitutional future resulted from the process of reform on which South Africa had embarked, Gazankulu, like the others, could not be undone. This underlined the fact that a certain degree of group existence and autonomy would have to form part of any future South Africa. If there was to be a peaceful and prosperous future, it was essential that each group should have "meaningful control" over its own development, Dr Viljoen said.

### Emphasizes Reform Commitment

*MB291056 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1052 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Excerpts] Giyani, Gazankulu, April 29, SAPA — The system of national states on which South Africa had embarked as a part of its constitutional evolvement, had become an "irreversible fact," the minister of education and development aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said today. The rapid development of Giyani would not have occurred without "the active involvement of the people of Gazankulu as lead by a government of their very own," he said.

The South African Government had "clearly committed itself to constitutional reform to be negotiated with representative black leaders in order to achieve real power sharing involving all communities of the South African population up to the highest level of government." "This process of negotiated political reform should be expedited by the cooperation of all leaders who have the real interests of their people at heart," he said. "There is no reason for disrupting and damaging the education process in order to achieve political ends. There is also no dispute about whether all citizens should be free or not. The only matter to be ironed out through negotiations is how this freedom should be expressed and articulated."

Dr Viljoen said whatever the final outcome "of the present process of change and reform in our country, every individual will still have to cope with the new situation on his own." "And what is important is that every individual's ability to cope with that situation is presently being determined by the level and standard of education he achieves. Let there be no doubt, whatever the future holds, it can never be an utopia where there whill be freedom without any responsibility," he said.

Stability, progress and economic growth would depend increasingly on the best possible education which could be offered, and the extent to which educational opportunities were utilised. By the year 2020, black people would constitute 78 percent of the country's population. Consequently, their education and training was of vital importance, not only for themselves but for everybody in South Africa. Dr Viljoen said the state president had firmly committed the South African Government to attaining equal education opportunities for all population groups. "The minister of national education has just announced that the government is finalising a 10-year programme aiming at substantial progress towards this goal. This programme will especially provide additional resources for the education departments of the national states which are acknowledged to be suffering serious backlogs in comparison with the more developed education system of this country," he said.

### Noted Businessman on Educating Labor Resources

*MB252013 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1757 GMT 25 Apr 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, Apr 25, SAPA — While the South African Government's decision to remove influx control and the pass system is to be welcomed, there is no doubt that the country will have an inadequate per capita growth rate until solutions are found to political problems. This is the view of Gavin Relly, chairman of Anglo American Corporation, who gave the address at today's University of Bophuthatswana [UNIBO] graduation ceremony.

"The situation is serious. In 1985 South Africa experienced a negative per capita growth rate of 3.5 per cent, which emphasises that real economic growth has been unable to keep up with population growth. We hope to reverse this trend in 1986 to achieve a positive 3 per cent growth rate. With our annual population growth rate of 2.5 per cent we cannot afford anything less and we must strive to do everything possible to improve our teaching and training so as to prepare people to play their role in this important growth process."

To develop our industry we must make the best use of all our resources which is labour, said Mr Relly. Engineering needs more blacks, but there is not a single engineering faculty at a black university in SA, but it is encouraging that UNIBO is planning such a faculty. "For too long black people have been encouraged to pursue studies in areas which, while important, have excluded disciplines of a technical nature," said Mr Relly. "I do not include only the pure sciences and engineering but also other advanced areas such as accountancy, actuarial science and quantity surveying. With our huge manpower resources there can be no excuse for having to import skills from abroad if we want to have a strong and rich economy." Industry and commerce have been slow to realise the enormous potential in the numbers of school leavers, and those with tertiary level of education, he said.

In 1973, there were 5,492 black matriculation candidates in greater South Africa, in 1980 there were 43,237 and in 1984 the figure doubled to 82,442. The number of black schoolchildren has increased from some 800,000 in the 1950's to more than 5-million today. In 1980 some 10,000 blacks studied at universities in greater South Africa, now there are 30,000 students. Half of the black population in greater South Africa is under 15 years old, demonstrating the region's potential for wealth creation.

A greater commitment by commerce and industry is needed to train young school-leavers. "Fortunately both the public and private sectors are launching an ever-increasing number of schemes to assist with scholarships, bursaries as well as vacation employment in various professions."

SA's post-apartheid society is rapidly emerging but it is essential to preserve the free market system to further lift many of the existing economic controls and make optimal use of manpower resources. There is no reason why this region should not join the ranks of the world's richer countries.

## Official Says Black Police Not Armed Properly

*MB260515 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1352 GMT 26 Apr 86*

[Text] Bloemfontein, April 26, SAPA — Municipal police trained for duty in black townships were not armed in a proper way, the deputy minister for development and land affairs, Mr B.H. Wilkens, said in Bloemfontein today. The conference had been told by a councillor from the Eastern Cape that after their three months training the policemen were put into the townships without firearms or transport. Mr Wilkens said he would report this to the relevant minister as they could not be left defenceless to do the work that they were asked to do.

In response to delegates who had called for the removal of the Group Areas and Population Registration Acts, for the release of political detainees, the unbanning of political organisations, exiles to be allowed to return to South Africa before negotiations on future dispensations could be held, Mr Wilkens said he wanted to emphasise that differences of opinion had to be discussed to find a way of evolution.

## Inkatha's Dhlomo: Black Politics Lost Direction

*MB270522 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 27 Apr 86*

[Text] The secretary general of Inkatha, Dr Oscar Dhlomo, says it is disheartening that some news media, respectable churchmen, and liberal white South Africans regard the black-on-black violence in the country as something normal in the struggle for liberation, as he puts it. Addressing a conference of the Urban Councils Association in Bloemfontein, Dr Dhlomo also said that black politics had lost a sense of direction.

## Chief Mangope Warns Against 'Misleading' UDF

*MB252016 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1936 GMT 25 Apr 86*

[Text] Mmabatho, April 25, SAPA — The Bophuthatswana president, Chief Lucas Mangope, told residents in the Taung region today the country should not be discouraged by media reports "discrediting" the independent homeland. He told a meeting at Pampierstadt some media reports gave the wrong impression about what was happening in Bophuthatswana. The president warned people to be on their guard against what he called "misleading organisations" like the United Democratic Front [UDF], which were "bent on creating havoc in Bophuthatswana," SAPA's correspondent reports. He reiterated his view that people who caused disturbances in the country — especially in the Odi region — were from outside Bophuthatswana.

Speaking at the same meeting, the education minister, Mr Lesego Holele, appealed to pupils not to be influenced by "outside forces." He said these forces wanted to disrupt their schooling and ruin their future.

## Mabuza Opposes Police in Residential Areas

*MB281143 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 28 Apr 86*

[Text] The chief minister of KaNgwane, Mr Enos Mabuza, says he is against the presence of the police and the defense force in the residential areas of KaNgwane, but residents must prove that they can solve their own problems and ensure peace in their own areas. Addressing a meeting at KaBokweni, Mr Mabuza said the police would not be in the residential area if there was peace there. Referring to violence by black people on fellow blacks, Mr Mabuza said it led to loss of support for blacks by friends both within and outside the country.

## AZAPO Asks UDF Clarification of Attacks

*MB292046 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2029 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, April 29, SAPA — The Azanian People's Organization [AZAPO] has called on the United Democratic Front (UDF) and "certain other organizations" to clarify their positions on recent attacks on AZAPO members. At a press conference today AZAPO said in the light of the intensification of attacks in the past three weeks it had been decided to adopt a "advanced defensive footing." "We are calling on all our members to defend themselves in whatever manner they deem necessary. We see these attacks as calculated to disrupt our programmes, create confusion as to who is working with who and to eliminate the black consciousness movement by attacking the staff-bearer of this movement, namely AZAPO," it said.

AZAPO claims that in the last three weeks numerous attacks on its members, and members of the Azanian Students Movement (AZASM), have been preceded by warnings that they must disband and join other organizations. "These attacks are made by irrational mobs which claim to be members of the UDF and other organizations like the Soweto Students Congress (SOSCO). We call on these organizations to show that these individuals were not acting on their instructions" AZAPO's publicity secretary Mr Muntu Myeza said. In the past three weeks a pattern had developed in the attacks, he said, with most of the attacks occurring on Mondays and decreasing towards the end of the week. He said that on April 21 in Mohlakeng, near Randfontein, four members of AZAPO and AZASM had their homes attacked. Two were shot and hospitalised. Another example, he said, was an attack on two AZAPO members in Langa, near Uitenhage, on April 11. They were both stoned and hacked to death.

### Man Pleads Guilty to Terrorism in Nedbank Blast

*MB281150 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1135 GMT 28 Apr 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, April 28, SAPA — A Soweto man who placed a limpet mine, which exploded and injured several people, in a Nedbank building in Johannesburg last year was today found guilty of terrorism. Isaac Thulane Mabaso, 24, of Naledi, Soweto, who was employed by the South African Defence Force, pleaded guilty to the charge before Mr Justice S. McCreath in the Rand Supreme Court. Mabaso's legal representative, Mr Eric Dane, handed in a statement in which Mabaso admitted he had placed the bomb in the End Street building.

Mabaso said that in April last year, he met a friend, a Mr Caswell, with whom he had worked in a restaurant in 1980. Mr Caswell, who was a member of the African National Congress, introduced Mabaso to three other ANC members and they discussed with him the possibility of placing the bomb in the building. Mabaso worked in the building and had easy access because of his SADF identification card. On May 28 at about 2pm, Mr Caswell and Mabaso went into the building with the bomb concealed in a shoebox inside a plastic bag. Mabaso placed the bomb next to a door on the first floor and Mr Caswell set the device to go off at 3pm and they left the building. According to the indictment, the bomb substantially damaged the building and injured several people. The indictment mentioned no deaths.

On the basis of the admission, the judge found Mabaso guilty and adjourned the case for an inspection in loco of the building before passing sentence.

### Action Committee Says 18 Dead in Alexandra

*MB291941 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1922 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, April 29, SAPA — The Alexandra Action Committee (AAC) today claiemd 18 people had died in the township since last Tuesday's eruption of violence. The committee said it received its figures from residents'reports and that of the 18 people, 10 were associated to the AAC. At a press conference held in Johannesburg this afternoon, the acting-chairman, Mr Moses Mayekiso, said the committee, which was established in December last year, believed the recent attacks on people in Alexandra were made by policemen. "The attackers were all wearing police uniforms, some were recognised as policemen and they were all followed in the township by Hippos, yet none of them were arrested," he said.

A spokesman at the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria gave the following figures for fatalities and injuries in Alexandra from 6am on April 22 to 6am on April 29: one person injured as a result of police action; four people injured in violence not involving police; three people died as a result of police action; two people died in other violence; one person was wounded in violence which did not involve the police; and three policemen were injured. Concerning the other allegations the spokesman said the security police were investigating.

Mr Mayekiso said the people of Alexandra had decided at the general meeting held at the sports stadium in Alexandra last Thursday to defend themselves. Although he had not seen any evidence of trenches in the streets of Alexandra, this was one of the defences, he added. The AAC demanded:

— the army and police be removed from the township; — detainees be released; — the state allow people in the township to organise themselves.

The AAC was formed to deal with the social, economic and political problems in the township with street committees which were sub-divided into block committees and yard committees, he said. All the committees had courts and if a matter was not resolved it was referred to a higher court, he said. "These structures were formed because the people believe they can deal better with residents' problems than the authorities. The people have created these structures, so the matters are resolved," he said. The role of the courts was to mediate in disputes and as yet they had not had to punish anybody, he added. "Police have disrupted committee meetings; but despite this the committees are successful because they are in the people's yards," he said. "Claims of punishment in these courts are defamatory. This violence is taking place outside these structures and have nothing to do with AAC," he added.,

When asked who controlled Alexandra he replied: "I would say the AAC has control. At the general meeting called last week, 50,000 people arrived."

Mr Sam Buti, former mayor of Alexandra, would not be welcomed back, Mr Mayekiso said. "It was his police unit (the council police) which killed many people in the township. The people won't welcome him back. We are surprised that the state allowed him to see Mr Nelson Mandela and we don't believe it," he said.

### Youth Injured in House Petrol Bombing

*MB290919 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0915 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Cape Town, April 29, SAPA — A 17-year-old youth, Bongani Mala, suffered minor burns when a petrol bomb was thrown through the bedroom window of a house in New Crossroads last night, police liaison officer Lieutenant Attie Laubscher confirmed today. The house was damaged and the police were investigating.

### Soweto Man Killed, Family Wounded by Gunman

*MB291714 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1247 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, April 29, SAPA — An unknown gunman last night shot dead Mr David Moloko Mabeba of Diepkloof, Soweto, and wounded his wife and son. Mr Mabeba (59) a father of five sons, died at Baragwanath hospital. His wife, Elizabeth, and son, David, were admitted to the hospital. A relative said today the three were sitting in their Zone 4 home at about 6.30 pm when a man arrived and asked for another of their sons, a high school pupil. He said: "The man had introduced himself as member of the Ma-Kabasa. After being told the youth was not home, without warning the man produced a firearm and fired several shots, wounding all three. He drove off in a car with other men in it."

A wave of terror has been launched in the township recently and at the weekend a number of homes were attacked and petrol bombed. Families in the area are living in fear and many youths have fled their homes. A spokesman for the Soweto police said he would not comment over the telephone.

### 46 Mohlakeng Blacks Arrested, Bombs Seized

*MB301037 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1029 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Text] Pretoria, April 30, SAPA — A total of 46 black men were being held in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act today after police arrested them last night in Mohlakeng near Randfontein and confiscated 16 petrol bombs. The SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria said in a statement to SAP two of the men were being questioned in connection with two murders in Mohlakeng on April 27. Some of the men were spending the night in a combi [van] on the scene of the arrest, police said. The petrol bombs were found in the vehicle and confiscated. Police said the investigation was continuing.

### Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports

**7 PM, 29 April**

*MB291900 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1841 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Pretoria, April 29, SAPA — Following is the SA police 7pm unrest situation report:

"In Bizane Black township, Nelspruit, about 100 blacks set fire to a private home, causing extensive damage. One black man, over 18, burnt to death in the house concerned. Two black men, over 18, and one black man, under 18, were arrested.

"In another incident in Nelspruit, in the Kanyamazane black township, an unknown number of blacks petrol-bombed a private house. Three black men, over 18, were slightly injured. There was no police action.

"A black man, over 18, died today in Mohlakeng black township in Randfontein after about a man in a group of 15 blacks shot him with a pistol. There was no police action.

"In Actonville black township in East Rand about 20 blacks stoned a private vehicle. The SAP arrested 5 black males over 18.

"On the Paarl-Wellington Raod, 4 blacks petrol-bombed a private vehicle. The SAP arrested one black boy, under 18, during which a policeman was slightly wounded with a knife.

"In Sharpeville black township Vereeniging, a black man was admitted to the local hospital with severe injuries after being stabbed by blacks who also attempted to 'necklace' him.

"In Khutsong black township, Oberholzer, about 50 blacks set a black man alight. He managed, with severe burns, to escape from the mob."

Ends report.

**30 April**

*MB300636 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0630 GMT 30 Apr 86*

[Text] Pretoria, April 30, SAPA — The overnight unrest situation report to 8am from the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria follows:

"The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight:

"At Kwathema, on the East Rand, a man was arrested when he stoned an SADF vehicle.

"At Tembisa, also on the East Rand, a beerhall and a bottle store were extensively damaged by arsonists.

"At Bongweni, near Bedford, in the eastern province, a private home was extensively damaged when it was petrol-bombed.

"At Boipatong, near Vereeniging, a school was petrol bombed and extensively damaged. The administration board offices in the same area were also extensively damaged by a fire.

"At new Brighton, near PE [Port Elizabeth], a shot as fired at a police vehicle by an unknown person. No-one was injured.

"At Guguletu in the western province, a private vehicle which had been set alight and completely destroyed, was found by a police patrol.

"In Soweto a policeman's home was stoned the attackers were dispersed with pistol fire. One man was wounded and two others arrested.

"At Mamelodi, near Pretoria, a school was damaged by arsonists.

"At Kwazakele, near PE, a policeman's home was damaged by a petrol-bomb. Four men were arrested in connection with this incident.

"At Senterton, near Hankey in the eastern province a private home was extensively damaged in a petrol-bomb attack."

### Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report] **Alexandra Siege**

"Alexandra was in a virtual state of siege yesterday, as community leaders blamed this week's violence on policemen — and rejected any suggestion of internecine rivalry in the township," Shaun Johnson and a *WEEKLY MAIL* reporter write on the front page of Johannesburg *THE WEEKLY MAIL* in English 25 April-1 may. The Alexandra Civic Association [ACA] asked the government ot " 'denounce violence, disarm its men, and start a new state of reform.' " On the attack on activists, the mother of ANA chairman Mike Beea said the attackers " 'asked me where the "comrades" and my son were. When I said I didn't know, one of them hit me with a panga on the head. They went inside the house, overturned the bed and spread closthes all over before setting them alight.' " Beea himself said he was alerted when his wife, covered in blood, came to warn him; his house had been destroyed and everything in it.

### May Day Celebrations

On the same page, Phillip van Niekerk reports that more than a million workers are expected to celebrate May Day next week with the "first national general stayaway since the early sixties." They will be attending rallies around the country. The theme is "one hundred years of exploitation."

### Buti Back in Favor

"Sam Buti may soon be welcomed as an ally by the Alexandra community groups which vigorously opposed his role on the local community council," the paper reports in another front page article. After his resignation, Buti said he had never opposed such groups as the ACA but questioned whether they would accept his joining forces with them. Alexandra Crisis Committee Chairman Linda Twala said that Buti "had done what the people wanted him to do. 'We shall accept him back now that he is no longer working within the system.' " United Democratic Front Publicity Secretary Murphy Morobe called the council's collapse " 'a victory for the people of Alexandra' " and said the doors were open for councillors "to join the ranks of democratic movements."

### Mogopa Defiance

Anton Harber reports on page 2 that the people of Mogopa, whose removal in 1984 caused a reconsideration of government policy, "are now threatening to return defiantly to the land from which they were evicted. And they believe this week's government reform announcements have strengthened their claim to return." With the end of Section 5 of the 1927 Black Administration Act, the state will lose the "President's Order" giving it the "power to determine that any group, tribe or black community should withdraw from one place to any other and not return." The law has been used many times in forced removals.

### Doctors Defy Edict

"Almost 100 doctors at Coronation Hospital, Johannesburg, are openly defying a government order that patients be refused treatment and 'shunted' to other hospitals as part of a drive towards 'regional rationalisation,' " another report on page 2 says. Doctors ignored directives from the hospitals adminstrative offices to send patients to other hospitals according to racial categories. The hospital head has taken a 6-week " 'study leave.' "

### Necklace Murders

Sefako Nyaka writes on page 3 that "gangs of rebellious youths, and not 'comrades,' were responsible for the deaths of 32 witches found buried in the rocky slopes of the Sekhukhune mountains earlier this month. The deaths apparently occurred because the gangs of youths felt the 'witches' were standing in the way of unity in the community. According to residents of the area, 'comrades' from the Sekhukhuneland Youth Congress tried to prevent the killings."

### Alexandra Boycott

Another page 3 article reports that the local consumer boycott in Alexandra continues and shopkeepers " 'were starting to feel the pinch' " of the campaign. Residents meeting in a stadium to discuss the situation said they had to intensify the boycott " 'because the very same people who were aiding the state in its repression were responsible for the attacks.' " "Residents alleged some shopkeepers took part in this week's attacks on activists' homes. Shopkeepers refused to comment on the allegations."

### U.S. Disinvestment

Phillip van Niekerk reports on page 4 of *THE WEEKLY MAIL* that "United States disinvestment from South Africa is already a reality. In the past five years, U.S. direct foreign investment in South Africa has halved, a massive decline of $1.3 billion." Last year alone, $500 million U.S. investment was withdrawn. The figures are according to James Kelly, U.S. deputy assistant director of commerce for Africa, the Near East, and South Asia, answering questions at the House Foreign Affairs Sub-Committee on Africa.

### May Day in Port Elizabeth

"The Eastern Cape is trapped between three opposing forces: a massive black boycott; the local council's shack-smashing bulldozers; and white businessmen on the edge of ruin anxiously searching for a path to peace," begins an article on page 5. Mike Loewe reports from Port Elizabeth on the various crises which will come to a head on May Day, a day when shanties will be smashed in Langa and businessmen will have to decide whether to shut their businesses or attempt to carry on, although many businessmen have already decided to close down. "Support for the boycott has been exacerbated by heavy clashes in the townships between police and mourners." White businessmen decided at a meeting to appoint a committee to consider a week-long shutdown in trading; demonstrations at the city hall; the resignation of the entire city council; two columns of marchers, one from the "white" city hall and one from the townships to meet halfway; and suspended tax payments until government ended apartheid. One white businessman and former rugby player told the meeting that whites "had to form a commitment to a nonracial, democratic society in which all citizens would have equal opportunity."

### Detention Deaths

"Deaths in police custody over the past three weeks now toll five —three of which appear politically related," Ruth Becker reports on page 6 of *THE WEEKLY MAIL*. Commenting on the deaths, Detainee's Parents Support Committee (DPSC) representative Max Coleman said: " 'Detentions are proportional to the amount of political activity taking place and in turn deaths in detention are also proportional. Also the manner in which people, activists in particular, are being rounded up and hounded increases the risk of death in the process.' " The DPSC has recorded a total of 61 deaths in security detention since 1963 and 18 in police custody during the last 18 months. An analysis of 76 case histories suggests, Coleman says, " 'that serious assault during and immediately after arrest is a common cause of death and, in fact there is during the present state onslaught on political activists a very fine line between death as a result of police action and death in police custody.' " Another fine line exists between death in detention or criminal legislation, he said.

### More on Nchabeleng

Another page 6 report, by Patrick Laurence, says that "Peter Nchabeleng, the northern Transvaal president of the United Democratic Front, who died in detention only hours after being picked up by police, is most unlikely to have died of a heart attack as Lebowa police have stated," according to a post mortem conducted by a state pathologist without his family being notified. Lawyers for the family have decided to forego a second post mortem, meaning that they agree with the findings. This supports the family's contention that he died of torture, not a weak heart.

### Tumahole Township Battles

Jeremy Seekings reports on page 9 of *THE WEEKLY MAIL* that in Tumahole, a Parys township, a gang of 14-year-olds have been battling the vigilante A-Team. With schools suspended, the militancy of younger students has increased and a group of 14-year-olds, called the 14s, was formed. Small at the beginning, the whipping of students by police politicized more youths and increased its membership. "Several houses belonging to policemen have been burnt. Teachers and other members of the 'A-Team' have left the township. Delivery trucks have been attacked." Primary school boycotts have been total since early February. The city hall has been burned, likely by some members of the gang.

### Lawyer Struck Off Roll

Another page 9 report says that a Durban attorney serving a 20-year jail sentence for high treason has been struck off the Attorneys Roll by the the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court. Patrick Maqubela was considered unfit to continue practice.

### Mines Already Nationalized

On page 11 of *THE WEEKLY MAIL*, Jean Leger and Phillip van Niekerk report that while COSATU president Elijah Barayi has argued for nationalizing the mines, in fact the mines have already been de facto nationalized. Analyzing the mines' costs, the reporters show that the percentage of income devoted to black and white wages has steadily declined. The amount of dividends has remained steady, about the same as the cost of black wages. the great increase has been the amount of money the government has taken from the mines through taxes and profit sharing. "In 1911 only three percent of revenues were paid to the state whereas by 1984 this had rocketed to 19 percent, a sum of 12.3 billion. This bounty makes it substantially easier for the South African state to afford the apartheid system, the bloated and largely white civil service, expensive homeland bureaucracies and the massive military machine used to fight wars in Namibia, to destabilize the subcontinet and quell the township protest." With 58 percent of distributable profits going to the state and 42 percent to shareholders, it could be argued that the quasi-nationalization of the mines has already taken place. Any increase in wages will have a direct impact on state coffers.

### Focus on Influx Control

Patrick Laurence contributes a "Focus on Influx Control" on page 12 of the paper discussing reaction to the change in influx control laws. He notes the skepticism concerning the move since the Group Areas Act will be retained and the government may use squatting laws to keep blacks out of other residential areas. Furthermore, the changes will not immediately apply to the homelands. "As citizens of the internationally unrecognised states, they are subject to the rigorous controls of the Aliens Act pending negotiations over the restoration of South African citizenship to them." The refusal to grant freedom of movement automatically to citizens of these territories gives the government more leverage over the homelands governments, which may be used to force them to join a confederation of southern African states. A new tougher antisquatting law would theoretically apply to all but would in practice probably be used only against blacks. The bill would make everyone identify themselves "without delay" to a policeman who makes the request but this might be applied more readily to blacks. However, the change is still a move away from the old, crude system.

### 'Black Cities' Planned

Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 26 April carries a report on its front page that "the abolition of influx control has galvanized government plans to build six new 'black cities' each with a population of a million or more. Cities will be built at Richards Bay, Harrismith and Nelspruit. The Witwatersrand, Durban, the Cape Peninsula and possibly Bloemfontein have been earmarked for urban development." According to the chairman of the West Rand Development Board, the country's black population was expected to double by the turn of the century and plans were being made to "spread" it throughout the country.

### More AWB Action Likely

"More National Party [NP] meetings will in future be disrupted by rightwing groups 'if the NP continues on its on its present path' said Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, leader of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement AWB]," Hannes de Wet reports on page 2. " 'The assertion we deliberately planned to break up the meeting at Brits and the rightwingers came from all over Transvaal is nonsense. This was a spontaneous reaction against the NP's policies. If the NP continues on its present path, this could be expected to happen again in the future.' " NP MP for Brits Jan Grobler said that he had heard rightwingers say that " 'this would be their style in the future. They said that they would be travelling from town to town, breaking up NP meetings.' " Terre'Blanche denied his movement had such a deliberate strategy. He said there was no need to bring in outsiders to break up NP meetings as meetings he had held in the Transvaal had all been filled to capacity.

### Buti Meets Mandela

Sam Buti, former Alexandra mayor, "has confirmed that he recently held secret talks with jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela," the paper reports on page 4. However, he refused to elaborate or speculate that he might travel to Lusaka for talks with the ANC. " 'I did meet with him, but what transpired there is something that I cannot disclose at all' ".

### Whites in Court for Shooting Blacks

*THE STAR* reports on page 6 that three white men "alleged to have shot four pedestrians during a series of shooing incidents in Honeydew appeared briefly before a Roodeport magistrate yesterday on four counts of attempted murder." The state is charging that the men shot four black pedestrians after a hunting trip on 8 February. The hearing was postponed until 28 May and the men were released on bail of 1,000 rands each.

### Reformed Church Not Political

"In an attempt to quash persistant rumours that the Hervormde Kerk [Reformed Church] is the church of the Conservative Party, a Church spokesman has emphasised that it was not affiliated to any political group," Estelle Trengove reports on the same page. The denial was made by the church's secretary general at its annual general assembly, which will also discuss "the controversial church law that only whites may be members of the Hervormde Kerk."

### Political Commentary

In his "Political Commentary" on page 10, David Braun writes that the government's announcement of its intention to extend the powers of Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange at the same time that it announced the abolition of the pass laws demonstrates that the government is determined to "implement reform at a managed pace" and "not to be stampeded by international pressure or internal instability into making changes before it is ready." There was "tough talk" in the state president's advertisement about not giving in to intimidation "designed to show reforms are not coming at the point of a gun. Of course, it would be naive to believe that the Government is reforming for any reason other than that it is feeling the heat. But at the same time the type of powers that the draft legislation published this week seeks to confer on the police demonstrates just how much the Government can still do, and will do, to repress insurrection." Turning to another subject, Braun notes that Foreign Minister Pik Botha "is bucked about recent foreign policy successes," including the invitation to State President P.W. Botha to attend the Swazi coronation and his talks with French, West German, and U.S. officials. "But perhaps the most important foreign affairs development this week was President Botha's statement that talks with the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group had reached a delicate stage and that it would not be in South Africa's interests to make any further comments yet."

### Significance of May Day

In an article on page 11, the Labor Monitoring Group traces the history of May Day celebrations around the world and in South Africa, noting the day is a "tribute to the value of labour" and symbolizes "internationalism and the need for workers in all countries to give solidarity to each other's struggles." Those who call for a May Day holiday are, by "espousing the cause of the poor, the oppressed and exploited," challenging "privilege, entrenched interests and unrepresentative regimes." For this reason, the call has become a "hotly contested political issue." "It seems that the Government and employers are now reviewing the whole area of paid public holidays. Put simply, the paid public holidays commemorated at present (Republic Day and Kruger Day for example) do not have the approval of most of the population," the article concludes.

### SABC Denies Suppressing Truth

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on 25 April reports on page 4 that SABC public relations director Leon Shirley has said that there was no chance that the SABC reports half-truths or suppresses the truth. Shirley made that statement following a report in an Afrikaans newspaper which said that the SABC's internal censor often manipulated the news.

### BEELD on Reform

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 25 April says in an editorial on page 10 that one often hears the view that "constitutional reform in South Africa is not a matter of principle but really a series of opportunistic steps taken to contain a dangerous subject." However, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis has said that the government was abolishing influx control "because the government believes in the individual's inalienable right to worker where he pleases" and President Botha also stated this in his advertisements. Nevertheless, there are still fickle-minded persons who say they do not know where South Africa is headed and that the government cannot spell out the future. In this regard, the president's announcement that a number of discriminatory laws would be reviewed by the national statutory council is very encouraging.

### DIE TRANSVALER on Defense White Paper

Pretoria *DIE TRANSVALER* in Afrikaans on 23 April says in an editorial on page 18 that "it is encouraging to note that in the white paper on defense presented recently in Parliament, emphasis was placed on the army's task of maintaining law and order in times of internal unrest." Despite opposition from the Progressive Federal Party and others to the use of soldiers in controlling unrest, it has been shown that this task cannot be left to the police alone. While the solution to this problem cannot be found by fighting violence with violence and needs a climate that would make negotiation possible, the use of the army in a supportive role has apparently become indispensable to this end.

### DIE VADERLAND on Alexandra

Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on 24 April says in an editorial on page 12 that it is difficult to assess the explosion of unrest in Alexandra township. What is really noticeable that it began on the eve of the tabling of the white paper scrapping the pass laws. This shows the revolutionary elements do not want the reform process to succeed, since reform would defeat their aims. The Alexandra incident steered world and internal black attention away from the white paper.

### Hope for EPG Negotiations

Max du Preez and David Jackson report on pages 1 and 2 of Johannesburg *SUNDAY TIMES* in English on 27 April that "South Africa is poised for a possible breakthrough in the cycle of domestic violence and limping constitutional reform." It is believed black and white "nationalists" may be brought together at the conference table with the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG) serving as "the instrument." Among the developments that seem to point this way are indications that the government and the ANC may accept the EPG "as an honest broker able to initiate negotiations by proxy," President Botha's informal talks with Frontline State leaders at the Swazi coronation, indications that the government is "attempting to identify and woo nationalist, as opposed to communist, elements in the ANC," "a remarkable concession" whereby former Alexandra Mayor Sam Buti was allowed to meet Nelson Mandela, and "a subtle shift in emphasis in the Government's approach to political rights and negotiations." It is believed that EPG'S plan will ask the government to release Mandela and other political prisoners, recognize the ANC, and negotiate in good faith, while the ANC will be asked to guarantee "a suspension of violence and civil subversion." The EPG may also guarantee that if the ANC resorts to violence and the government is "forced to respond, there will not be retributive Western actions against Pretoria." President Botha has been "consistently positive" in his approach toward the EPG and this week distinguished between nationalists and communists in the ANC. However, he has also made it clear that he would not release Mandela "so that he could continue his 'devil's work' — thus supporting speculation that only cast-iron guarantees underwritten by a body such as the EPG will see the ANC leader released."

### 'Discriminatory' Contest Canceled

Charmain Naidoo and Sylvia Vollenhoven report on the front page that the Checkers supermarket chain has canceled a Marilyn Monroe look alike contest after complaints that it was discriminatory. Labor Party leader Allan Hendrickse said the contest was not fair to black women. Checkers managing director Clive Weil said " 'I think it's sad that politics has crept into this.' "

### Buti Interviewed

On page 2, David Jackson reports on an interview with Sam Buti, who resigned as mayor of Alexandra this week and who at one time "was held to be a fearless opponent of the Government. Now he is ostracised." Buti said he was in favor of " 'selective sanctions. You have got to pressurise the businessmen to pressurise the Government to change.' " He also said that it was not intimidation that made him resign, but " 'the frustration that has built up while trying to assist the people on this side while the Government created barriers,' " adding " 'if the black people of Alexandra need my help, I'm here to serve them. After all, that's my ministry. But at the moment I have no plans except to go back to my church and serve my congregation.' " Buti also said he did not think the abolition of the pass laws meant much if a person " 'has to live in a shanty with a family of eight.' " " 'Changes can only come about when political parties like the ANC, PAC [Pan-African Congress] and the Black Consciousness Movement are recognised and they choose their recognised leaders to negotiate. That would be positive, constructive negotiation — and that is what we are pressing for.' "

### Colored Education Director Resigns

"In a shock move, the director of coloured education this week resigned from his post early because he found the political interference in his department 'untenable,' " Sylvia Vollenhoven writes on the same page. In an "exclusive interview" with the *SUNDAY TIMES*, Abraham Johannes Arendse said it was not the problems in the schools that caused him to resign but " 'political pressure.' " " 'The problems are not from down below but from high up and from outside my department.' " " 'I handle these things on a purely educational level and the political interference is something new, it is going to break education down,' " Arendse said.

### Future of Group Areas Act

"A recommendation from the President's Council for the dumping of the Group Areas Act — the last barrier to full social integration — is believed to be imminent," Max du Preez and Norman West say in another page 2 article. "After months of deliberation," it is believed that there is now a "broad consensus" in the council's constitutional committee to recomemend scrapping the act, "but it is also clear that such a proposal will encounter fierce resistance from some members of the National Party and even within the Cabinet." Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis is reported to have told a National Party seminar for women in Worcester that " 'those who needed the Group Areas Act to remain white did not deserve to be white.' " The seminar called for " 'grey' " areas for those who wished to live with people of other races, but "made a plea that all areas not be declared 'open.' " However, "there is apparently a strong school of thought in the committee that all areas should be open and that it should be left to the local authorities to apply — probably to the Administrator of the province — for certain suburbs to be exclusive."

### Opposition to Security Bill

"The controversial Public Safety Amendment Bill tabled this week is set for a tough passage through Parliament — and even stronger criticism from outside," Max du Preez writes on page 2 of the *SUNDAY TIMES*. The Labor Party, the National People's Party, and the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) have all opposed the bill, while "academic jurists, lawyers and extra-Parliamentary groups have slammed the proposed new powers." "Opponents of the Bill have pointed out it virtually gives a blank cheque to the Minister. The only effective proviso is that if somebody is detained under the regulations for longer than 30 days, he must be named in Parliament." PFP MP Helen Suzman said she had " 'little reason to believe that these regulations will be less draconian than those implemented during the state of emergency and will include indemnity for the police, restraints on the media and stringent conditions under which detainees can be held.' "

### Opposition to New ID's

Du Preez and Norman West report in another page 2 article that the Houses of Delegates and Representatives "are strongly opposed to the racial coding built into the new uniform ID book system" and there is also "widespread opposition from the House of Delegates and the PFP to the taking of fingerprints and storing them in a central register. More importantly, the fingerprinting is viewed with the utmost suspicion by blacks. It could lead to many not applying for the new document." The paper has learned that Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha originally opposed fingerprinting, but it was included "on the insistance of Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange and the SA police." Nevertheless, there is a possibility that the fingerprinting provision may be dropped while the bill is in committee, "but that the Government will stand firm on racial coding as it is essential while the Population Registration Act still exists."

### 'Growing Rift' Among Afrikaners

Allan Soule writes on page 4 that the disruption of a National Party meeting in Brits by the Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB) was "perhaps the most vehement display of organised white right wing might to date ... an event which boldy underscored the growing rift in the ranks of the Afrikaner." It was also the first public clash between the two organizations.

### Colored Ambassador

"A member of the President's Council, Dr Willie Hoods, is likely to become South Africa's first coloured ambassador. The 50-year old Eersterus educationist is to be posted in Ottawa, Canada, the *SUNDAY TIMES* was told," Norman West reports on the same page. "At the same time the Department of Foreign Affairs has embarked on a high-powered recruitment campaign to attract coloured candidates for assignments abroad." At present, "several" Indians and Coloreds are serving as second and third secretaries in South African embassies.

### Alexandra Situation

In a report on this week's violence in Alexandra, David Jackson, Sam Kumalo, and Hilton Hamman say that there is fear that " 'rule by comrades' will fill the vacuum left by the sudden resignation of the township's mayor, the Rev Sam Buti, and three black councillors." The " 'comrades' " have called on blacks to " 'isolate collaborators socially,' to refuse to serve councillors and their families in their shops and 'to end all personal relationships with police and other collaborators.' " Meanwhile, "angry white businessmen talk of forming vigilante squads to curb the wave of crime and vandalism which has seen open looting of some white-owned shops." The Alexandra Action Committee, a group of white businessmen in industrial areas around the township, are trying to hold talks with township residents, although " 'now that Sam Buti has resigned, there is no one with whom we can talk. But something has to be done to get talks going,' " the committee's spokesman said.

### End of Pass Laws

"The pass laws are dead. And in the immediate wake has come relief, scepticism, and a large dollop of caution," Jeremy McCabe, Sylvia Vollenhoven, Shaun Harris and Cas St Leger write in a "special report" on page 19. The end of the pass laws "will return dignity to many million of black South Africans no longer subjected to night raids, arbitrary arrests, summary trials and pointless imprisonment. But for a large number of black South Africans — the eight million supposed citizens of the independent homelands — the case is not so clear-cut." Furthermore, there are fears that "the much-valued freedom of movement promised by the new pass laws may be eroded by future clamp-downs on squatting, vagrancy or even loitering."

### Security Force Irregularities

Stephan Terblanche says on page 24 of the *SUNDAY TIMES* that the United Democratic Front (UDF) and other opposition groups have accused the security forces of regularly using torture and possibly of collusion with right-wing vigilante groups, charges which the government has denied. "This week, the *SUNDAY TIMES* put a series of questions to the Government on the growing allegations concerning police irregularities." Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange declined to respond, but Deputy Defense Minister Adriaan Vlok rejected claims "of massive security force irregularities and said he was not surprised by the 'anti-security forces claim.' " Vlok said that the role of the defense force in the townships is to support the police to protect " 'innocents from the barbarism of radical thugs.' " However, he did admit that some members of the Defense Force, "acting under extreme provocation under difficult and hazardous circumstances, have exceeded their powers and have been guilty of excesses." Neither he nor Defense Minister Magnus Malan will " 'tolerate or condone this type of action' " and anyone found guilty of this behavior " 'will face the full weight of the legal system of this country.' " However, UDF spokesman Murphy Morobe said "so few security force members were prosecuted for irregularities that it made little impact on the township people and merely encouraged the security forces."

### SUNDAY TIMES on Pass Laws

In an editorial on page 28, the paper discusses the repeal of the pass laws, noting that the response of blacks, "which veered from the sceptical to the cautious," is not surprising. "Restoration of dignity long denied is a right — not a concession. And the legacy of years of National Party doublespeak must inevitably remain suspicious." Nevertheless, it is both "shallow and dishonest" to dismiss the reforms as cosmetic. The end of the pass laws "is, indisputably, the most tangible step yet taken by the Government in the hesitant ad-hocism it is pleased to call reform." Furthermore, "reform is indivisible" and the "pass laws cannot be scrapped without a host of implications for other discriminatory measures," including the Group Areas Act. Finally, the move "will have an immediate qualitative effect on the lives of black South Africans" and enable their "latent entreprenuerial spirit" to stop being concerned with merely dodging the law and allow them to turn their attention "towards the business for which it is needed." While there are still things to be worked out and the new urbanization policy may result in problems, "the main point is that the intitiative — belated as it may be — has begun."

### Black Local Authorities 'Besieged'

In a column on the same page, Brian Pottinger writes that black local authorities, who will ultimately be responsible for handling the government's new urbanization program, "are besieged, in most cases buckling and in some cases broken." Signs of this are the wider powers to be given to black municipal policemen, the resignation of Sam Buti and other members of the Alexandra Town Council, and an admission by the Inland Revenue Department that it no longer sends tax inspectors into the townships. The government's planned regional service councils are based on a system of residential apartheid, and " 'unless the municipal councils are cleaned up, so that service therein is made attractive to serious minded and properly educated black South Africans, any superstructure which uses these council as its bricks will be of a shaky and unrespesentative nature,' " according to David Grinker, Diepmeadow's town clerk for 10 years and the author of a booklet entitled *Inside Soweto*. "At a time when fundamentals like pass laws are up for repeal surely it is time the proposed local authority system come under review; become chips in a far bigger game aimed at creating a completely new constitutional order in South Africa," Pottinger concludes.

### Bureau of Information

In another column on the same page, Martie Meiring discusses the new Bureau of Information, noting that "too often a short-circuit between Government intention and public response has had disastrous results. An old-fashioned managerial style on the part of Government and a seeming obstinancy to employ marketing strategies has frustrated even the most sympathetic supporters." Thus there is a clear need for an agency that will explain government policies and the bureau could also act as a "listening post" to extraparliamentary groups. "It can certainly become a valuable clearing house in the present build-up of increasing black radicalisation and equally increasing white frustration by actively keeping a two-way flow of traffic between Government and the nation."

### Urbanization White Paper Praised

In a column on page 29, Willie Esterhuyse, a consultant to the Urban Foundation, writes that the white paper on urbanization "marks a significant crack in the formidable walls of South Africa's citadel of injustice: apartheid," and "the authorities in general, and Minister Chris Heunis in particular, should be commended for taking this step." It would be cynical, if not deliberately dishonest, "to ridicule this step as cosmetic." The white paper presents an "open-ended and flexible policy statement on urbanisation," instead of seeking to control it through intervention and "statutory prescription." The principles outlined in the white paper, including equality before the law, rejection of discrimination on the basis of race and color, equal political rights, the private sector's responsibility to provide affordable housing, and an individual's right to occupy or own property in keeping with his means , "indicate a sincere attempt to dismantle unjust structures, setting south Africa on the course of development." However, much of the positive impact the white papaer will have on black-white relations will be "neutralised" if references to group areas are considered nonnegotiable, while "the anomalies which arise in respect of the six million blacks in the TBVC [Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda, Ciskei] countries not having freedom of mobility are so profound that immediate rectification is required."

### Black Sash's Burton on Pass Law Repeal

In another column on the repeal of the pass laws on the same page, Black Sash Chairman Mary Burton writes that "we are relieved that there will be no more pass raids, no 'endorsements out' stamped in the reference books, no charges laid against husbands for 'harbouring' their wives ... What keeps us from joining in the general rejoicing is the certainty that while some people may benefit from these changes, maybe the majority will not." Perhaps the first among those who stand to gain is the government since if the move persuades the world that the country is abandoning race discrimination, some of the pressure on it may ease. Businessmen are also pleased with the move if it reduces the chances of sanctions or disinvestment. Finally, the 245 people who have been released from prison, the people who are now in urban areas illegally, and migrant workers who can find accommodation for their families will benefit. Those who will not benefit are the citizens of the TBVC states, black foreigners who will have to obtain permanent resident status, the unemployed and the poor, "the millions of people trapped into Bantustans at present, and farmworkers in white areas who are made redundant," of "all citizens and for every colour who will have to submit to being fingerprinted for the new identity document, who will all be subjected to having information about them recorded in the Population Register, and who will have endless difficulties if erroneous information is once entered in that register." The fact that the Group Areas Act is to remain, local authorities will fall under the "own affirs" departments in Parliament, the security forces will be given wider powers all lead to the conclusion "that the State is using the appearance of reform to maintain and even strengthen its control over all facets of the lives of all South Africans."

### Golf Club Opens to All Races

A report on page 2 of the *SUNDAY TIMES* "Metro" section notes that a previously all-white golf club has decided to accept members of all races. In a referendum 60 percent of the members of Roodeport's CMR Club favored the move.

### Upturn in Building Trade

Another report on the same page notes that the Johannesburg City Council's planning department has noted an upturn in the building trade. "The number of plans submitted in January this year was sharply up on January last year — 438 compared with 307."

### Airline Beats Sanctions

"A new Bophuthatswana airline, Afro Air, starts flying freight from South Africa to anywhere in Africa, the Middle East, or the Far East early in May. In a style reminiscent of Rhodesian sanctions busting, Afro Air has avoided the ban on SA aircraft flying to black Africa by sub-chartering two DC-8 jets from a Zimbabwean air-freight company Affretair. The crew is also foreign," Ciaran Ryan reports on the front page of the *BUSINESS TIMES* supplement. The managing director of Afro Air said that "as trade between black Africa and SA approaches R1.5 billion a year, the demand for faster transport to central Africa and beyond has increased."

### Staff Lay-Offs

"Reports on staff lay-offs are still filtering through from many sectors in spite of statistics supporting the contention that the economy reached its nadir towards the end of 1985," David Southey writes in another article on the front page of the *SUNDAY TIMES BUSINESS TIMES* section. "Many employers still need firmer evidence that things are improving before they start taking on additional employees. Many businesses which are not retrenching have reduced staff numbers by not replacing those who retire or leave for other reasons."

### General Electric To Leave

"The giant General Electric Company of the United States is quitting South Africa, and is selling its operations to management for a secret sum," David Carte writes on the same page. "GE is the third large American corporation to withdraw in the past two weeks. It follows AT&T and Marriott Corporation." "These blue chip withdrawals have raised fears that other mega-corporations might 'rush for the disinvestment door' while it is still open and the rand is still worth nearly 50 U.S. cents."

### IBM, Phillips To Stay

Kerry Clarke reports on the same page that IBM and Phillips have denied suggestions that they are considering closing their operations in South Africa. Phillips group chief executive Joop van Tilburg said he believed the company's presence "is a positive contribution to current developments in SA," while IBM President John Akers said he was misquoted in a *NEW YORK TIMES* report and that he had said the company was constantly reviewing its position in South Africa rather than constantly reviewing whether it should close its subsidiary in the country. "However, Mr Akers says he is increasingly discouraged by the slow pace of change in SA and he is more pessimistic than a year go. The lack of progress is making it difficult for IBM to maintain as a sound business and contribute to peaceful change." IBM recently cut its staff by 300.

### No Tax Inspectors in Townships

Ciaran Ryan reports on page 3 that the Department of Inland Revenue has stopped sending tax inspectors into the townships. "Comrades" have reportedly told black shopkeepers to stop paying tax. The Inland Revenue's chief director said " 'we do not want to cause more unrest by sending in tax inspectors so we are withdrawing from the townships until things simmer down.' " The move has raised fears that the department will lose millions of rands in taxes.

### Business 'Devastated' in Five Cities

"Recession, strike action and consumer boycotts have devastated business in Port Elizabeth, East London, Queenstown and Uitenhage in the Eastern Cape and Howick in Natal," Ciaran

Ryan writes on page 9. Approximately 35 businesses catering to the black market closed in Queenstown after a 7-month consumer boycott and dozens have already closed in East London due to the boycott there. Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage have been severely affected by the fall in car sales and "the number of staff employed by car manufacturers has fallen by 41 percent since 1982 — in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage, more than half the car-workers have been sacked since 1982." In Howick, a consumer boycott over the dismissal of 970 workers at BTR Sarmcol has meant that "the number of houses being put on the market is 50 percent above normal." East London and Port Elizabeth have been affected by a decline in harbor traffic and "housing values in these towns have fallen in line with their economic fortunes."

### Hotel Chain Promotes Equal Opportunity

"The Protea Hotels & Inns group aims to have 50 percent of all departmental and supervisory posts in the group filled by blacks, coloureds and Indians by mid-1987," another report on the same page says. "It will be the culmination of the group's black leadership development programme. The Protea Group's policy is equal opportunity."

### Record Fruit Exports

"The Deciduous Fruit Board expects record receipts from exports this season, says general manager Louis Kriel," Alex Paterson reports on page 11. "Asked about consumer resistance to South African products, he says: 'In the European countries where we have always been supported there has been no resistance.' " In Britain, which accounts for 30 to 40 percent of deciduous fruit exports, the campaign against South African goods has "made no noticeable impact on sales" and Kriel said that while Sweden and Norway have banned South African goods, "there has been no trouble in finding other markets for fruit."

### Bophuthatswana Prisoner Set Alight

"A Bophuthatswana prisoner who made a daring daylight court excape this week was set alight by a mob which apparently mistook him for a memebr of Bop's Defence Force," Andrew Lefoka reports on the front page of Johannebsurg *THE SUNDAY STAR* in English on 27 April. The prisoner escaped wearing his prison uniform which is similar in color to that of members Bophuthatswana's security forces. He managed to escape to a police hostel and is now in the hospital. "The incident, which took place the trouble-torn Winterveld township on Thursday, has highlighted the ongoing conlict between Bop security forces, the police and residents in the homeland."

### Alexandra 'Lawlessness'

"Chilling tales of lawlessness by groups of men wearing police-type uniforms and being escorted by an armoured personnel carrier are emerging as the story behind the outburst of violence in Alexandra unfolds," Jon Qwelane writes on the same page. The men are said by residents to have been both black and white, "The white people sometimes blackening their faces, but their necks and arms revealed their race," and are reported to have "screamed political slogans, pretending they were 'comrades.' " "A police spokesman said the matter is being investigated." In a related report on the same page, Qwelane reports that the death toll in Alexandra from this weeks's unrest is believed to stand at 10 according to township residents, while another report on the Alexandra unrest by Qwelane on page 2 notes that the death toll in the township after 9 weeks of unrest stands at 49 according to residents, while the official figure is 20.

### NF To 'Internationalize' Position

Mudini Maivha reports on page 2 that the "National Forum (NF) this week announced a plan to 'internationalise' its socialist position in Africa and the world." As a first step, the NF will open discussions with OAU President Diouf and is to open an office in London. At a press conference, the NF also announced that it wants blacks to consider withholding taxes, not disrupt meducal supplies and ambulances during boycotts, initiate an "alternative socialist education programme," create "democratically-constituted Parents Teachers Associations," and work toward the formation of a single teachers union.

### MAWU Criticizes Restrictions

"The Metal and Allied Workers Union (MAWU) yesterday reacted angrily to the imposition of wide-ranging restrictions on tommorrow's funeral of MAWU member Mr Mphumelelo Kortman," anogher page 2 report says. In a statement, MAWU said that it feared " 'the imposition of these conditions may lead to unneccessary confrontation with people attending the funeral,' " as " 'thousands of workers' " had planned to attend an all-night vigil and the funeral.

### Jack Expects Murder Attempt

Community leader Mkhuseli Jack said that a report that he had been shot and killed was " 'a calculated ploy on the part of a small group to prepare the minds of the people for an attempt on my life.' " Jack said that a Johannesburg newspaper received a similar report 3 weeks ago. He added: " 'If anyone thinks we are going to be intimidated by such scare tactics they are very much mistaken, and if this just a build-up to an attempt to my life, well, all I can say is that even if I am killed, the struggle will continue with out me.' "

### Evaton Meeting Banned

"A meeting to discuss the education cirisis in Evaton was yesterday banned by police under Section 46 of the Internal Security Act," Mudini Maivha reports on the same page.

### Black Government Crisis

A report by David Breier on page 4 says that the government's urbanization policy will place a heavy burden on black local authorities "at a time when black councillors are resigning in droves." PFP MP Helen Suzman said that the government was " 'obviously ignoring the realities of the local government situation.' " Councillors have resigned, several have been killed and local government has collapsed. However, the new white paper devolves power on to entities that are in poor condition. Suzman said "the only solution was for townships to be incorporated back into the major local authorities as was the case before the development (previously the administration) boards, and for blacks to be represented on town and city councils on a non-racial basis."

### Pass Laws Remembered

Jon Qwelane reviews the history of the pass laws on the same page. He says that the trials of pass law offenders were among the fastest since the Wild West, with it taking only a minute to turn an innocent civilian into a criminal. Blacks would not ask a policemen for directions for fear of of having his pass looked at and often being quickly banished from Johannesburg in 72 hours. However, "with the right money and contacts, having one's pass fixed was not an insurmountable problem." You could buy your way out of a raid with a policemen "with the right level of corruption" and pass-office clerks, like a friend of his, often bought drinks with his "pocket money" taken at the pass office.

### Confusion Over Group Areas

"Total confusion reigns in government over the future of the group areas act which regulates residential apartheid. The President's Council is examing the act with a view to suggesting rforms but the signals it has been receiving from the government have been contradictory and have left the council floundering," David Breier reports in another story on page 4 of the *SUNDAY STAR*. According to sources in Cape Town, this has left the President's Council totally confused and rudderless, as government leaders have said the law can be changed but the government supports the essence of it. Technically, the President's Council is supposed to take an independent view but in fact the Nationalists on it take their cue from the government. The colored and Indian members and PFP members want to scrap the act while the Conservatives want to return it. Options such as giving the local option to local municipalities have been considered. Another possibility is to declare new suburbs nonracial. The council hopes to report in time for the special session of Parliament.

### Action on NP Dissidents

David Breier reports on page 5 that "the National Party [NP] aims to force a handful of its most outspoken leftist MPs out of the party in order to avert an even bigger split. According to Parliamentary sources this week, the NP is gunning for at least three of the most obvious dissidents on the leftwing of the party caucus, although as many as nine could be involved." The three are Wynand Malan from Randburg, Albert Nothnagel from Innesdal and Leon Wessels from Krugersdorp. They have long been a thorn in the party's back by supporting scrapping groups areas and talking with real black leaders. The party wants to prevent a walkout by a larger group of moderates, perhaps 50, led by Foreign Minister Pik Botha, "by precipitating a split by a few 'maverick' MPS who have little personal following."

### SUNDAY STAR Editorial

An editorial on page 18 says that the president lacks credibility with its reform moves because he refused to set out "a proper statement of intent and timetable of reform." However, "almost by accident, the Government is stumbling towards the goals that it could have. and should have, reached by bold steps before the present crisis was upon it." The paper says that there are several interesting straws in the wind recently that suggest something is happening behind the political scenes, as well as in front of them, which could hold out an inkling of hope. Foreign countries are being warmer and according to a Parliamentary source, the proposals of the Eminent Persons Group "have not been rejected out of hand." The sudden lifting of the pass laws may be connected with this. Contrary to what some think, the country's traditional allies do not want chaos but peaceful solutions. However, by refusing to specify a timetable and using opaque language, President Botha "is ensuring that this climate cannot be generated at home or abroad."

### Businessman Encourages Youth to Remain

On the same page, the paper prints an edited version of speech given at Hyde Park High School by Mervyn King, executive chairman of the Kirsh Trading Group, urging young whites to stay in South Africa. King says the choices are a collapse of the government, unlikely because of the power of the army, a "perpetual stalemate" where the government does not fall but the country is in constant turmoil, or an internationally accepted strategic plan to create a political system "that has legitimacy which is accepted not only locally but world-wide." Whites would be best served now if they used their power not to protect their privileges but to establish checks and balances in a truly democratic socity. Reviewing anti-democratic acts, he says he believes that ultimately the solution will be found based on powersharing. Unlike in other countries where doctors and lawyers have trouble finding work, many opportunities abound in South Africa. He cannot believe a solution cannot be worked out and he believes that students will be able to pursue their careers and be part of history by staying.

### Ciskei Economic Growth

In a report on pages 1 and 9 of *THE SUNDAY STAR*'s "Finance" Section, Malcolm Fothergill notes that "Ciskei's free-market experiment, the boldest in Africa, is bearing sweet and juicy fruit — an inflow of capital unparalled in South Africa, if not the world, and the creation of thousands of jobs." In the last 10 months of 1985, capital investment increased by 70 percent, while the number of Ciskeians in registered employment increased from 18,086 in 1983-84 to 25,455 on 31 March this year. The number of industries has risen from 67 to 116 in the same period. Most of the investment has come from South Africa, but countries such as Taiwan, Hong Kong, Italy, France, and the United States account for about 30 percent of investment in Ciskei and have been increasing their stakes. "The inflow of capital is being matched by an inflow of skills as professionals such as doctors, lawyers and architects either open branch offices in Ciskei or move their main bases there from the Eastern Cape." Ciskei tax laws, which "are among the most liberal in the world," are behind the economic growth.

### Government Seeks Decentralization

On page 13 and 24 of the "Review" section David Breier discussed the government's white paper on urbanization, noting that the government has acknowledged that its old policy of discouraging black urbanization had "failed utterly" and that "blacks belong permanently in South Africa." The government's goal now it not to turn the tide of black migration to urban areas but to keep it to manageable proportions and to ensure that "most development for blacks take place in the platteland." What the white paper really aims at is an " 'orderly decentralization of urban functions,' " which would "promote rural development and limit urbanization." However, decentralization in South Africa has a political connotation since it has been linked to the homelands policy and influx control. "Now that influx control is going, it remains to be seen whether decentralization can be shorn of its ideological content."

### Political Center Key to Future

In his "Talking Cents" column on page 14, Harry Schwarz notes that supporters of the political center have often been accused of being indecisive or wishy washy, but it is not understood that the centrist view "has a direction and philosophy of its own." "The center of the political spectrum in South Africa has its objectives and policies. Regretfully, however, despite this it is fragmented on what are in the main, minutiae." Centrists in South Africa "want to remove discriminatory laws, eliminate apartheid and create a society which is just in every respect, politically, socially and economically." It wants speedy reform, but not a "headlong rush that may turn the country into turmoil overnight." It wants safeguards for the individual and minorities. It favors capitalism but rejects explotation and wants social services for the needy and feels the "haves" must make some sacrifice for the "have nots." There can be not future for South Africa if the extremes fight it out among themselves, but there is a future for all "if the centre holds, unites, advances and prevails."

### Illegal British Exports

A report from London in Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 26 April on page 12 says that "two men have been committed for trial in London on charges of exporting military aircraft parts and surveillance equipment to South Africa, Yugoslavia and South Korea." The men allegedly "tried to export military aircraft parts and photoreconnaissance systems for use in military aircraft in South Africa." An Uxbridge court was told the parts were for the American-made Harvard T6 aircraft and had been brought to Britain as "scrap."

### Medical Costs

"The cost of medicine has risen faster than the consumer price index," according to the minister of national health, Brian Stuart reports on the same page. He said that " 'a market-related policy would be of greater a advantage to the people of South Africa.' " The only other choice to reducing costs was greater state intervention. He said it would be preferable to " 'create a competititive market at all levels.' "

### Friendly Neighbor

Brian Stuart reports from Cape Town on page 2 of Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 28 April that P.W. Botha's visit to the Swaziland coronation "publicly reinforced South Africa's commitment to live in friendship with its neighbours, regardless of their internal political systems. This is the view of Western diplomats in South Africa after the State President's visit to Swaziland." " 'Your State President has shown that you are the southern African country willing to work and co-operate within a Southern African context,' *THE CITIZEN* was told." In government circles, however, speculation that the visit was linked with proposals of the Eminent Persons Group (EPG) was dismissed as " 'rubbish.' Nor was there any 'fiercely guarded and secret' plan between South Africa and the EPG."

### PFP Opposes RSCS

"The Progressive Federal Party [PFP] has condemned the 'attempt by the Government to further institutionalize apartheid through Regional Service Councils [RSCS] based on racially structured and segregated local authorities,' " the paper reports on page 3. This was announced after a PFP conference on RSCS this weekend in Johannesburg.

### Probe of Nchabeleng Death

On the same page, *THE CITIZEN* reports that "an official police inquiry is being held into the death of United Democratic Front (UDF) leader, Mr Peter Nchabeleng, who died in police custody on April 11." The commissioner of police for Lebowa, however, refused to comment on press reports that Nchabeleng died from injuries sustained while being detained by Lebowa police. " 'An official police inquiry is at present being held into the incident and I cannot comment as the matter is sub judice.' "

### NP Retaliation

Andrew Thomson reports on page 4 that the National Party (NP) in the Waterberg constituency will meet this week to determine what action to take in the face of militant right wing disruption of party meetings. " 'We will not be intimidated' " said NP organizer for the area Daniel Botha who was reacting to an Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement, AWB] attempt to prevent Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee from addressing a public meeting in Nylstroom. He was shouted down by AWB members from various areas of the Transvaal. Botha said the AWB members had been joined by Conservative Party members.

### CITIZEN Editorial

In its editorial on page 6, the paper says that "robust political opposition has beeen commonplace in the past" so it was not surprising when AWB members attempted to shout down Deputy Information Minister Nel Last week. Feelings are running high among Afrikaners over reform, both for and against. People want a return to a controlled situation in which the black man was kept in his place. However, all that failed even before the government began the reform process. Blacks improved their skills and job reservation failed as the economy became "absolutedly dependent on Black workers." Color bars fell and "the Whites, even with the self-governing homelands and independent Black States excluded, lost the numbers game." Although Afrikaners have been divided before, there is one difference: this time "all Whites are being challenged by a Black nationalism that seeks to overthrow White rule. A divided White community is exactly what the African National Congress and its associates want, since it will be easier to contend with a weakened ruling White tribe, with factions at each other's throats, than with a united Afrikanerdom knowing what it wants and where it is going."

### Pressure on Rand

*THE CITIZEN* reports on page 18 that an economist of Barclays Bank says that "the rand is unlikely to make much headway this week after its poor performance last week, particularly against the dollar." Corporate demand for dollars at the end of the month will exert pressure on the currency and May Day unrest might also have an impact. The rand is not expected to fall below $0.48, however.

### Bank Rate Expected to Fall

On the same page the paper reports that the Volksas Merchant Bank believes that a bank rate cut will still take place despite the fact that short-term interest rates have topped the 12 percent bank rate level for the past 2 weeks. The fall below 12 percent reflected the drop in bank cash reserves, together with an easing of the shortage in the money market, a fall-off in real bank credit and the moderate growth in money supply within the official targets. Additionally, economic growth is sluggish and government policy appears to be moving toward stimulation.

### Group Areas Act To Go

"With influx control now on the legislation scrapheap, it is only a matter of time — measured in months rather than years — before the Group Areas Act goes the same way," Chris Cairncross reports on pages 1 and 2 of Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 28 April. "This is the consensus in Parliamentary circles in Cape Town, openly acknowledged by many in the National Party hierarchy." It is believed that the President's Council will recommend that regions be allowed to choose a local option, but it is also thought that this recommendation will not have the support of the entire council and there may be one or two members who will refuse to sign the report.

### Antiapartheid Stock Exchange Index

Richard Walker reports from New York on page 1 on the "South Africa-Free Equity" stock exchange index which is "designed to help investiment managers operating under political constraints to function competitively in the overall market through companies without a presence in SA." Investment in companies that do not do business in South Africa "has consistently out-preformed the rest of the market."

### Barclays Bank Video

In keeping with its campaign to project itself as the "anti-apartheid bank in SA," Barclays Bank has produced a video which will be shown to staff at its outlets in the UK which shows how Barclays "pioneered a succession of measures aimed at breaking down racial barriers — from employing the first black cashier to recognising a black trade union — which it claimed was against the law at the time." The "star of the video" is Barclays National (SA) chief executive Chris Ball who claimed some of the credit for the meeting between businessmen and the ANC last September.

### Decline in U.S. Imports

"The 26 percent tumble in imports from the U.S. during the first quarter was largely the result of cancelled maize shipments," Cherilyn Ireton reports on pages 3. Although figures for imports from most parts of the world to South Africa improved, imports from the United States fell from 1.045 billion rands in the first quarter of 1985 to 766 million rands in the first quarter of this year. One foreign trade consultatnt said that at least half the decline could be attributed to the fall-off in maize imports.

### KwaZulu Journal on Indaba

Stephan Cranston reports on the same page that the quarterly journal of the KwaZulu Finance and Investment Corporation *THE DEVELOPER* has called on the government to extend the life of the Natal Provincial Council beyond 30 June so it can retain its representative status at the Natal-KwaZulu indaba. The journal also envisaged "the creation of a joint executive authority (JEA), with its own bureaucracy and budget, that would be accountable to the KwaZulu Cabinet and Natal Executive Committee."

### No Insurance in TBVC Countries

"Riot insurance cover for transport companies operating in neighbouring territories has again come under criticism," Alan Peat reports on page 4. A transport company was unable to collect compensation for the South African Small Risks Insurance Association (SASRIA) when a truck was burned out, because the incident had taken place in Bophuthatswana. SASRIA coverage extends only to vehicles within the boundries of South Africa, including the nonindependent homelands, but excludes Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda, and Ciskei (TBVC).

### Bitumen Price Falls

In another report on page 3 of *BUSINESS DAY*, Alan Peat reports that "the price of bitumen has fallen by more than 25 percent in the past five months, but industry sources say tariffs are still way above 1984 levels. The SA Bitumen and Tar Association said the price had been reduced by R40/ton to R306."

### Breakdown of Law and Order

"The breakdown of law and order in South Africa has become a grim reality, says PFP spokesman on finance Brian Goodall," Mick Collins reports on the same page. Commenting on the Department of Inland Revenue's withdrawal of tax inspectors from the townships, Goodall said this proved that " 'law and order had broken down.' " "The collection of taxes is fundamental in any country. When a country cannot collect taxes, a very serious breakdown of law and order is indicated.' "

### BUSINESS DAY on Inflation

"Despite the slight slowdown in price rises since January's record 20.7 percent year-on-year increase in consumer price index, the outlook for inflation is not good," *BUSINESS DAY* says in an editorial on page 6. Because the economy is suffering from "classic stagflation — high inflation combined with economic stagnation —" any stimulation of the economy that is needed to provide jobs and restore consumer confidence may help ensure that inflation remains high. "Clearly, government's political priorities at present are economic growth and job creation. While there is a case for arguing that in the short term inflation will have to wait until more important issues are resolved, its control is critical in the long term." One of the short-term measures the government can take to control inflation is to keep the rand from falling below U.S. $0.50. "Nobody any longer has real confidence that the rand will rise, but with a little luck it could be held at present levels."

### BUSINESS DAY on Right Wing

In a second editorial on the same page, *BUSINESS DAY* comments on the disruption of a meeting that was to have been addressed by Louis Nel by white right wingers. While "the obvious reaction is to urge P.W. Botha not to be daunted by such behaviour," "at the same time it is naive to expect Botha to ignore political tolerances. There is danger from the right, and it's time Botha's critics started to appreciate this." "A little breathing space" might help make it easier for the white right to accept change. Just like the ANC, the Afrikaner has a central role to play in change in South Africa.

### SAIRR Publication

Claire Pickard-Cambridge reports on the same page that the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) has put out a new publication, *QUARTERLY COUNTDOWN*, "which takes stock every three months of promised reforms, moves towards equality, and expected changes which have been delayed." The publication will also identify areas where apartheid has been extended, such as Moutse's incorporation into KwaNdebele and the further segregation of hospital services.

### CAPE TIMES on End to Pass Laws

The Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English for 25 April in an editorial on page 10 calls the end of the pass laws a "momentous development, lifting an oppressive burden from the shoulders of the black population of South Africa." The next great challenge is to the private sector "to turn the new situation to economic advantage." The government will also have to do its part to increase economic opportunities. With the pass laws now gone, the editorial concludes, all other restrictions which place blacks at a disadvantage will have to be done away with. "If it is agreed that apartheid is the root of South African evil, it should likewise be agreed that no constitution can resolve this country's problems which retains race as its fundamental concept, built into the structure of law and government."

### Deaths in Alexandra

Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 28 April reports on its front page that three people died from gunshot wounds in Alexandra Friday night. The father of one of the victims said that his son " 'had left home with a friend to escape a terror gang roaming the township.' "

### Family To Sue Mangope

"The family of a 25-year-old man who died a few hours after being arrested and allegedly assaulted by security forces in Maboloka, Bophuthatswana, recently is to claim R60,000 from the country's Minister of Law and Order, President Lucas Mangope, for loss of support," the paper reports on page 2. The man was allegedly assaulted and " 'trampled upon' " after he had been taken to the Garankuwa police station and died in the hospital.

### Councillor Resigns

"A well-known Bophuthatswana businessman, whose house was recently petrol-bombed by unknown people, has resigned as a community councillor," another report on the same page says. Manley Ntile "told the *SOWETAN* yesterday that he resigned because of ill-health and pressure from his family."

### Law Students' Demands

"The Law Students Intervarsity Council is demanding the unconditional release of the fellow student who is charged under the Terrorism Act in Venda," Ali Mphaki reports on the same page. At a conference, the council also resolved to "make the legal system more relevant to the present socio-political realities in the country," to call for the abolition of detention without trial, and "to urge lawyers to condemn the proposed Bill of Rights as the majority of the people still have no rights to protect."

### Diepkloof Houses Petrol Bombed

"Three houses were petrol-bombed and stoned in a pre-dawn raid on homes of student activists in Diepkloof's Zone 4 at the weekend," the *SOWETAN* reports on the same page. Residents say men wearing black "conducted the lightning raids on the three houses soon after 1 am on Saturday." Students who lived at two of the houses had been detained recently and residents believe the third house, which is close to the other two, was raided by mistake.

### SOWETAN on Swazi Coronation

Commenting on State President P.W. Botha's attendance at the Swazi coronation and his talks with black leaders there, the *SOWETAN* says in an editorial on page 4 that "we hope this was some opportunity, however fleeting and heady, for these heads of state to share their secret hopes and fears for the future of the entire region. It took the coronation of the handsome young prince, in this little kingdom, to bring political friend and foe together." Turning to the new king's reign, the paper says that it hopes he will restore some dignity after "the rather odious manner in which the Swazi government has tended to bow to Pretoria."

### 'Focus' on Bophuthatswana

In the "Focus" column on the same page, Sam Mabe writes "police assaults, detentions, torture and restricted political activity in Bophuthatswana have made nonsense of the Bill of Rights enshrined in the bantustan's constitution." President Lucas Mangope "is as much of a dictator as his peers in Venda, Transkei and Ciskei." In the "over-crowded squatter camp in Winterveld," "police have brutalised residents and harassed non-Tswanas who are accused of being foreigners." "Incidents of police shooting have been on the increase during April" and after the police killed 11 people in Winterveld earlier this month, Mangope prohibited the holding of any meeting and any form of political activity. He has also blamed what he called outside organizations such as the UDF and the Azanian People's Organization for the unrest.

### 'On the Line'

In his "On the Line" column on page 5, Aggrey Klaaste writes that "we are going through the most infuriating, fascinating, dangerous, beautiful, maddening, tragic, engrossing intellectually and otherwise days of our lives. Every minute sends the adrenaline going this way and the other in made pursuit of channels of release. Sometimes we weep in anger. sometimes, as when we see the little girls brave in tunics, fists aloft, marching on the Hippos; we weep with pride and joy. Many is the time we cry in anger and sometimes the lump in the throat is caused by considerable tragedy."

### Policeman's Death

The *SOWETAN* reports on page 7 that one of the six men arrested for the murder of an Atteridgeville policeman last week told the Pretoria's Magistrate Court that the six hacked the policeman with an axe and then set him alight because the policeman's sister-in-law told them " 'there is a policeman in our house. You must come and kill him.' "

### Vaal Triangle Houses Stoned

"Several homes in the Vaal Triangle including those of political activists, have been stoned and in one instance tear smoke was fired into a house by Right-wing elements travelling in a number of cars," the paper reports on the same page. At least 20 Sharpeville residents say their windows were shattered over the weekend. A spokesman for the police Directorate of Public Relations said he could not confirm the allegations, but told those involved to report the incidents to their local police station.

#### New Councillors for Lekoa

"Two new councillors who were elected unopposed will join the Lekoa Town Council, despite calls by opposition groups that councillors should resign," another report on the same page says. "A spokesman for the Vaal Civic Association said they found it 'ridiculous' that here were still people who were joining the 'oppressive system' which had failed blacks."

#### More Land for Mamelodi

In another report on the same page, the paper says that the Mamelodi Town Council will negotiate for more land with the government to ease the housing shortage in the area.

#### Advice Center Association

"The Advice Centre Association [ACA] — an umbrella body of advice centres countrywide — was formed at Johannesburg at the weekend," the paper reports on page 8. "Chairman of the ACA Mr Oule Pule said the association was a community based organisation membership of people from different political beliefs who have come together to stamp out problems facing the black community."

#### Deaths, Injuries in Diepkloof

Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English for 28 April reports on page 1 that 5 people are believed dead and at least 13 others are in serious condition in the hospital after being shot and attacked with pangas at a night vigil for a pupil in Diepkloof, Soweto, early Sunday morning. Eyewitnesses said the attack was carried out by about 40 men wearing balaclavas. Several youths are reported missing after being taken away during the attack in vehicles which residents say resembled police vehicles. Police are investigating the incident.

#### Pressure on German Car Firms

The managing director of BMW South Africa has warned that unless the situation in South Africa improves and tensions are "drastically" reduced, German car companies which have investments in South Africa might come under pressure, a page 3 article reports. Until now it has been mainly U.S. car companies which have had to fight off disinvestment pressures, but German firms like BMW, Mercedes, and Volkswagen might also become involved in political action against apartheid.

#### Editorial on Press

It was with relief we learned that the state is not planning further legislation affecting the media, *THE STAR* says in a page 12 editorial. For many years the government viewed as " 'negative' " any reporting on issues that embarrassed it, such as influx control laws and population removals. It has now denounced both policies as outdated. The home affairs minister and his colleagues should remember that it was the opposition press "which kept alive the spirit of reform through the 'dark ages' of Nationalist rule," the editorial concludes.

## SWAZILAND

### Foreign Minister Asks Cooperation on RSA Turmoil

*MB291800 Mbabane Television Service in English 1630 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] The minister for foreign affairs, Mr Mhambi Mnisi, today called on southern African states to come together to find ways and means of resolving the current turmoil in South Africa. Addressing the ambassador of the Republic of South Korea, Mr Ding Jin Choi, at the opening of the Korean Embassy in Mbabane this afternoon, Mr Mnisi said the problems of the region can only be overcome through the cooperation of all those countries neighboring South Africa.

The minister dismissed allegations that the government had barred ANC president, Mr Oliver Tambo, and PAC [Pan-Africanist Congress] president , Mr Mlambo, from attending celebrations of the coronation of his majesty, King Mswati III. He said the two men were sons of Swaziland and were free to visit this country whenever they liked.

Mr Mnisi lauded the Republic of Korea for opening an embassy in Swaziland, saying this move will help to further strengthen the bonds of friendship between the two countries, and he said the presence of Korean diplomats in Swaziland would help promote their understanding and appreciation of Swazi culture.

## ZAMBIA

### Kaunda Discusses Regional Situation, Economy

*MB280842 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 28 Apr 86*

[Text] The president, Dr Kaunda, has revealed that the United States was now using Zaire to deliver arms to the UNITA rebels in Angola. The president, who was speaking on a special television Sunday interview program to mark his 62d birthday in which all heads of the mass media took part, said the move was a deliberate one aimed at antagonizing Zaire and Angola. He said when he learnedabout this recently during a meeting of the Frontline heads of state in Angola, he suggested a meeting of Angola, Zambia, and Zaire to try and find a way of resolving this problem.

Dr Kaunda, who was asked to give his future projection as regards the international situation, said he was very pessimistic of the situation in southern Angola. He said he did not (?fail) to see the situation exploding in South Africa by 1987, adding that only a miracle would save the region.

The president has also reiterated that copper would continue to be Zambia's foreign exchange earner despite the economic diversification. Dr Kaunda said at present only the copper industry could give the country the required foreign exchange and was the largest employer. He was answering a question on what the role of the copper industry would be since the party and government was moving away from the industry because of the emphasis on diversification into agriculure. Dr Kaunda emphasized that Zambia has no choice but to make doubly sure that the mining industry continued to [word indistinct].

The president pointed out that it was because of the uncertainty about sources of foreign exchange that businessmen were today [word indistinct] because they were not sure whether the government was able to raise the foreign exchange for auction. On the auction system, Dr Kaunda said that the decision by the party and its government to auction Zambia's foreign exchange was the right one, which, taken with other measures, would ease the economic hardships in the country. He said the auction system was the only way in which the country would go about planning the economy on scientific basis. The president disclosed that among the measures to go hand in hand with the auction will be the tariff commission which will monitor the importation of goods into the country. Dr Kaunda also announced the formation of a tariff commission of inquiry which will compile a report [word indistinct] will be analysis of what is taking place in the vairous economic sections in the country. He stressed that the amim of the tariff commission was to ensure tht goods imported into the country were within the reach of the low-income sector as compared to now when a lot of luxuries were being imported for a few people who would afford them.

Dr Kaunda has also said the recent reshuffle of leaders in economic and commercial sectors was aimed at bringing fresh minds to implement the laid-down government programs. He said he was aware that the recent government reshuffle had caused some apprehension in certain Western circles and had been misconstrued as signalling a departure from the government's laid-down economic recovery plan for a socialist economy. The president stressed that holders of various posts which had changed hands after the reshuffle had not been incompetent but had only been moved to enable fresh minds to implement programs which the former incumbents themselves had helped to draw.

Giving a projection of the country's economy, Dr Kaunda said that the country's economy had now began to take on a pattern which will lead to its success as long as its implementation is based on love, truth, and social justice.

The president also called on the nation to be alert and maintain maximum vigilance to counter the impending political conflagration which he said would soon engulf the region. Dr Kaunda said the political situation inside South Africa and Namibia had reached a stage where an explosion was now imminent, adding that when this occurs, the entire region will be affected through loss of innocent human life. The president, who was speaking at Chambu Valley Zambians National Service Officers mess during a reception to mark his 62d birthday, said Zambians needed to fortify themselves as a nation to ensure that when the explosion comes, they are well prepared. He said the situation in which the country found itself was not out of choice but was due to its geographical situation. He said it was imperative for Zambia to be prepared because the nation may be called upon to do more for the region than was now anticipated.

### Border Agreement Reportedly Signed With Zaire

*AB291854 Paris AFP in English 1828 GMT 29 Apr 86*

[Text] Lusaka, April 29 (AFP) — Zambia and Zaire signed an agreement at the weekend to end their frontier dispute which has resulted in a number of deaths in recent years, authoritative sources said here Tuesday. The agreement was signed before relations worsened again in the wake of allegations by Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda that Zambian [as received] territory was being used by the United States to channel arms to anti-government rebels in Angola.

The agreement, signed after a meeting of a special joint committee, provides for a joint review of the border demarcation in disputed areas in a two-year exercise along 200 kilometres (125 miles) of frontier in the Northern and Luapula Provinces. These two Zambian provinces, east of the Zairian town of Lubumbashi border on a band of Zairian territory sticking out into Zambia which is used by Zambians as a "short cut" to the northern copperbelt area. Incidents have included deaths, kidnappings and expulsions.

President Kaunda's allegations were dismissed by Zaire Tuesday as "gratuitous lies." The ZAIRIAN NEWS AGENCY AZAP queried whether the Zambian leader had any ulterior motive in making them.

## ZIMBABWE

### Iranian Trade Delegation Arrives 25 April

*MB270717 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1100 GMT 26 Apr 86*

[Text] Harare, April 26, SAPA — A four member delegation from the Ministry of Trade in Iran arrived in Zimbabwe yesterday, a spokesman for the Iranian Embassy said here today, according to the official news agency ZIANA. He said the purpose of the visit was to look into the possibility of buying Zimbabwean tea, sugar, maize and other commodities. The visit is a follow-up of the economic protocol signed by Zimbabwe and Iran during the visit to Zimbabwe by Iran'sPresident Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Khamene'i in January this year.

The foreign afffairs minister, Dr Witness Mangwende, also visited Iran earlier this month to discuss trade coopeation.